Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

VOL. XI. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1879. NO. 8.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE Russians will soon evacuate Adrianople.

HENRY DAUMIER, the French caricaturist, is dead.

LAST Wednesday was Lincoln's birthday anniversary.

THE southern people call Ben. Hill the Ben. Butler of the Senate.

THE Republicans on Staten Island made large gains in the local elections last week.

EX-GOV. PINCHBACK has accepted the office of Revenue Agent of the Louisiana district.

GEN. RUSSELL, of Pittsburgh, has been appointed and confirmed as Consul to Montevideo.

THE total amount of appropriations reported by the Harbor and River Committee is $5,786,000.

HENRY WARD BEECHER is of the opinion that the Chinese ought not to go, and he's about right.

SEVENTY thousand deaths per week from small pox are reported from Brazil. This is as appalling as Yellow fever.

PRESIDENT GREVY has signed the decree making appointments and changes in the great military commands of France.

A REVOLUTION has broken out in Hayti, and negro disturbances of an alarming character have occurred in the Island of St. Vincent.

IN political circles Tilden is considered as having made a fool of himself for testifying before the Potter committee in regard to the ciphers.

WON'T some Democratic exchange give us the old war whoop —*Fraud!*—once more. The cipher business has acted upon them as an emetic or a physic.

GEN. ORD was before the House committee last week advocating a bill providing for more suitable military posts for the protection of the Rio Grande frontier.

THE *Press* says "it is very fortunate that Mr. Tilden was defeated. The President of the United States should be a man who knows a little about what is going on around him."

REPRESENTATIVE GEPHART has gone to work and introduced a bill to aid in the enforcement of taxes against National banks. What is poor Murray going to do for his constituents?

THE strong point about Hayes is that he declines to be forced out of the Republican party.—Phila. *Times*. And a strong point about the *Times* is that it can't be anything else than a rampant rooster for the Democratic party.

IT IS stated on good authority that the political dispatches in cipher over the Western Union wires during the campaign of 1876 numbered 29,000. Among these were the ones with which Tilden attempted to buy the Presidency.

THE first sparring-match between Governor Curtin's organ and the *Watchman* came off last week. Betting two to one in favor of Meek, who comes out of the first round without a scratch. The band will please play an appropriate air, when march No. 2 may be expected.

Tilden's Testimony.

The general impression among men is that Samuel J. Tilden, the sore-headed, ex-presidential candidate, made a fool of himself while on the witness stand. The *Watchman* of last week, in its article on his testimony, neglected to state a point or two which we deem it our duty to give our readers.

There is no getting around the fact that Tilden wilfully deceived the people of "his country" concerning the matter in controversy. After the New York *Tribune* had given the public the translations of the damaging cipher telegrams, and the great crime of an attempt to buy the highest office within the gift of the people had been traced to the interior of Tilden's New York residence, this gentleman published a flaming card, asserting in the strongest language, his total ignorance and blissful innocence of any misdemeanor. Mr. Tilden was compelled to take this step by the great pressure brought to bear upon him by members of his own party. Indeed, it was absolutely necessary in order that he might make another run for the nomination in 1880. In this denial Mr. Tilden used the most emphatic language, and the statement was put in as strong language as possible. Here, for instance, is a sentence:

"I had no knowledge of the existence of these telegrams, except what has been derived from or since their publication in the *Tribune*."

Subsequent testimony from Tilden, Pelton and Weed, contradicts this assertion, and brands it as a falsehood. Among the telegrams mentioned in the above quoted sentence were those in relation to Nephew Pelton's bargains with Mr. Weed and Mr. Cooper for the purchase of the electoral vote of South Carolina. Mr. Tilden *had* knowledge of these telegrams a long time before the *Tribune's* exposure.

It is not at all possible that at the time he wrote this card—in October last—that he could have overlooked the fact—now proved beyond a doubt—that at a previous time Edward Cooper told him of Pelton's telegram from Baltimore, requesting $60,000 or $80,000 for a man named Solomon, a Jew, who professed to be the sole owner of the South Carolina electoral vote. In the late examination, both Weed and Cooper confessed this transaction and to Tilden's perfect knowledge of the same. Since this confession, Tilden remembers the circumstance with much distinctness, and even recollects how he disapproved of the bargain, summoned Pelton home from Baltimore and chided him for his "officious meddling." With the telegrams spread before him in the *Tribune* last summer he could write that he had no previous knowledge of their existence!

The Lancaster *Examiner* is of the opinion that this point of Mr. Tilden's defense furnishes a key to his other utterances, which would without it be as unintelligible as the original ciphers themselves. It is of much interest to note how, when confronted by the discrepancy of statement, he explained it to his skillful cross-examiners. Incredible as it may seem, he rests his reputation for veracity, and his case before the bar of public opinion, on the nicely drawn distinction that his card said he had no knowledge of the *telegrams*, but carefully avoided any mention of the *negotiations* to which they referred. Read his exact words, as taken down by the stenographer on Saturday:

"I cannot help it if people do not understand me; I could not say that I knew nothing about any negotiations in South Carolina, though I knew very little; I knew nothing that was in any of these telegrams; I knew no details of the negotiations, but I knew that there had been an offer and that the offer had been refused through my intervention; there had been nothing but to receive an offer and to refuse it."

Now compare this statement with the sentence above quoted from the card to the public, and see by what a disreputable quibble the learned lawyer attempts to appease the wrath of the "American people" whom he has trifled with and deceived. He told them he had no knowledge of even the existence of the cipher telegrams till the *Tribune* published them; and now he confesses that he knew of the existence of the infamous negotiations to which several of them referred. He had not read the telegrams, he says; but of their existence and their purport it is now shown he was fully informed. He swears he was. As between Mr. Tilden's two wholly contradictory statements concerning the same thing, we are bound to give credence to the latter—not only because he swears to this one, but because in it he is corroborated by three other witnesses and by every probability in and around the case.

It is, of course, of little moment what Mr. Tilden testifies regarding Florida, Louisiana and Oregon, now that daylight has been let into South Carolina business. He fences so warily with words that it is quite out of the question that anything he says should be taken to mean what his language would seem to imply. He swears that when Marble telegraphed up from Florida that that State might be had for $50,000, he knew nothing about it. For all one knows, he may mean that he cannot tell on what kind of paper or with what variety of ink the dispatches about that "transaction" were written. When he swears, as he did on Saturday, concerning the Oregon corruption dispatches, that "the substance of no one of them was ever communicated to [him] me," it is possible that he intends to convey the idea that he was unaware of the precise nature and occult process of the construction of the material by means of which the dispatches were transmitted from Oregon to No. 15 Gramercy Park, New York. In short, Mr. Tilden's mental reservations are so much more important than his written or spoken words, that it is hardly worth while to waste much time over any of his statements which involve his own immediate interests. Shorter still—he is detected in falsehood once, and cannot be believed again.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Wood Mountain, Northwest Territorry, under date of January 24, states that Major Walsh has just returned from a visit to Sitting Bull, whom he found encamped on Frenchman's creek on American soil, his camp being two miles south of the boundary. The Major reports that chief to be in a great state of excitement. He had been anxious for some time to arrange a peace with his enemies, the Crows, and negotiations were taking a favorable turn, when the Crows turned on the Sioux, killing two of them and stealing 162 horses. Sitting Bull feels aggrieved at the miscarriage of his plans, and says it was the Americans who induced the Crows to act so. He has hung his pipe at the door of his lodge, a signal to call all the young warriors together, and he says he will go to war against the Crows.

"I DECLARE, before God and my country, that it is my entire belief that the votes and certificates of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana were bought."—*S. J. Tilden.* The New York *Tribune* adds to the following, which places the whole matter in a nutshell: "Certainly they were Governor! We have found out all the details—price, purchasers, and even 'interceders'—but your people didn't live up to the bargain, and the goods were not delivered."

THE dare-devil Democracy are determined to get hold of the legislative branches of the Government at an early a time as possible. To further their scheme, they are endeavoring to make an extra session of Congress necessary, all of which will be at the expense of the taxpayers.

The Knights of Labor.

There exists in the coal regions a mysterious secret order named Knights of Labor, composed not only of miners, but men of other occupations. For instance, an investigation instituted by President McGowen, of the Reading road, revealed the fact that a dentist of Pottsville, a tobacconist of Shennandoah and a wheelright of Mahanoy city were active members.

The Knights of Labor, for months past, have been endeavoring to make a strike in the Schuylkill regions, and the time for leaving the mines was fixed for the 15th of this month. A postponement, however, was affected, and the date changed until to-morrow, the 20th. Nobody believes that a strike will prevail, now that the President has exposed their plans and intentions. Mr. McGowen has been watching the order, and by some hocus-pocus has succeeded in gaining an insight to everything in connection therewith. On last Saturday he published in the *Miners' Journal* a card, telling of their deep laid plots and plans for the destruction of property and probably of life.

Mr. McGowen is of the opinion that the movement was originated for the purpose of "keeping Schuylkill county in idleness and forcing it to bear the burden of such a restriction of production as will enable other coal fields to secure a good market and keep their men employed while we (the Reading men) are idle." He gives the names of fourteen men, known as McNulty's gang, who are associated together for the purpose of burning breakers and committing depredations upon the property of the Reading company.

As to the power and intention of these men to do evil Mr. McGowen has no great fears. Their designs being known, all necessary precaution can be easily taken. He also believes that the majority of the members are good, well-meaning men, and will not, eventually, allow themselves to be governed by outside parties whose only motive is to bring trouble and distress upon them. In concluding his statement, Mr. McGowen gives strict orders that all troublesome men and agitators must be dismissed as soon as opportunity affords, and he believes that with steady work, fair wages and cash payments, the managers should be able to make selection from the very best men of the region.

The effect of this bomshell in the Knights of Labor camp will be disastrous. Great consternation ensued when it became known that their secrets had leaked out, and members of the organization stormed and raved at a fearful rate. One man said: "This thing will bust our organization; it will scare the Irish; they will leave it now on account of the priests finding out their names, which, in every instance, will result in their excommunication from the church." This fellow told the truth, for Father Reilly refused admission to the church to those whom Mr. McGowen named. To-day it is expected that several hundred Irishmen will leave the order that they may sustain their church relations.

THE editorial fraternity of Willkesbarre is in trouble. The editor of the *Plaindealer* has been arrested for libeling President Judge Harding, and the editor of the *Record* is threatened with prosecution by Judge Stanton. The trouble grew out of a libel suit brought by W. W. Stanton against A. A. Chase.

THE Virginia *Star* is of the opinion that if President Hayes claims to be "a Republican, and was elected by Republican votes, he should give the office in his control to Republicans when they possess the same qualifications that members of the opposition party do." How magnanimous!

A Judge in Trouble.

The Wilkesbarre *Record* calls for the impeachment of Judge Stanton, Additional Law Judge elected by the Greenbackers, who has become so unpopular with the people that his removal seems absolutely necessary. The muss was stirred up by the Judge's action in the libel suit of Stanton vs. Chase. The *Record*, in a ringing article on the subject uses the following strong language: "What is to be done? Stanton is a Judge, elected for ten years, only one of which has expired. A pure, uncorrupted and unsuspected judiciary is a necessity in a free State. Life, liberty and prosperity are often at the disposal of a Judge. An ignorant or corrupt Judge is a constant menace to liberty. In his hands no man's cause is safe. The rich, the poor, the great and the humble, the bondholder and the laborer have a common interest in a just and honest Judge. The people cannot afford any other. If this man's acts since his advent to the Bench have shown him to be grossly ignorant and incompetent, and if his connection with this case has demonstrated that he is capable of going to the extent of committing willful and corrupt perjury in order to shield himself from the responsibility of his acts, then the plain duty of all men who love their country's good name and are desirous of perpetuating her institutions, is to unite in an effort to remove him from official position. No man has a right to shirk his share of the responsibility. It is a matter of public and general importance, in which every honest man has a personal interest. An investigation by the Legislature would establish the truth or falseness of the charges so fully made against Mr. Stanton. Let him be submitted to the test, and cleared, or failing in this, be consigned to some other sphere of action where he will be less hurtful and disgraceful to his fellow men."

A Sound Platform.

The National Council of the Union League assembled at Washington last week and adopted the following resolutions, which are attracting much attention throughout the country.

Resolved, That an indispensable requisite of constitutional government is the right of every human being amenable to the laws to a free expression of opinion, by pen or speech, upon all public questions, and, of the voter, the right to deposit his ballot at a fair and honestly-conducted election; and to secure these rights is the first and paramount duty of the Government.

Resolved, That free schools are the great bulwark of American liberty, and their efficient maintenance the surest guarantee for its perpetuity. It is, therefore, essential that a public school system be established and maintained, by Government aid, if necessary, in order that every child may be educated for useful citizenship.

Resolved, That the faith of the nation must be maintained inviolate by the honest discharge of all its obligations.

Upon reading these brief but pointed resolutions, Secretary Sherman remarked that they were an excellent platform for 1880. In fact, they could hardly be improved. "This platform," he said, "is broad enough for every Republican, and it contains a trinity of ideas that lie at the foundation of all the disputes between 'Free speech,' 'fair actions,' 'free schools,' and untarnished public faith. Republicans of every grade will be on the affirmative of these propositions," continued Mr. Sherman, "and the Democrats, directly or indirectly, are sure to be against them."

HER Majesty's army met with a crushing defeat in Zululand not long since, and about 600 troops were slain. About 7,000 troops from England are being sent to the front, as reinforcements to Lord Chelmsford, the commander.

Newspaper Jottings.

—The office of the Lee, Mass., *Gleaner* was recently burnt.

—E. L. Graves has retired from the Blossburg *Register*, leaving Mr. Dodd sole proprietor.

—Mr. A. W. Rothaker, late of the Louisville *Sunday Argus*, has accepted the editorship of the Denver, Col., *Tribune*.

—Mr. N. H. Murry and Miss Marion Caystile, two compositors in the *Rescue* office, at Los Angelos, Cal., were recently married.

—Mr. E. W. Persons has purchased an interest in the Bradford *Era*, which is now published by him and his brother, Chas. E. Persons.

—The Utica, New York, *Daily Republican* started in the fall of 1877, as the special organ of Senator Conkling, suspended a few days ago.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* insists on making suburbs of Louisville and Indianapolis, and has a department set aside for their local news.

—The *Daily Labor*, an evening paper, has made its appearance at Columbus. It is published by an association of journeymen printers.

—Mr. John W. Forney, Jr., has become editor of the *Dramatic Mirror*, of Philadelphia. The Forneys are preeminently a family of journalists.

—Mr. J. M. L. Stump, of Greensburg, announces in a prospectus that he will soon begin the publication of a monthly journal called the *Meteorologist*.

—John M. Cooper, Esq., editor of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, has been appointed Bank Assessor for the counties of Franklin, Fulton and Cumberland.

—Mr. Frank B. Wilkie, the clever journalist, is about to print a collection of the bright letters which he sent from abroad last year to the Chicago *Times*.

—Mr. F. Hassaurek, the well known German editor of Cincinnati, who was United States Minister to Ecuador under President Lincoln, has written a romance called "The Secret of the Andes."

—A. E. Gregory, editor of the *Palisade News*, West Hoboken, N. J., was arrested on the 1st inst., on a charge preferred by W. W. C. Sites, engineer of West Hoboken. Mr. Gregory was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000.

—The Court of Queen's bench, at Westminster, has decided that, while the proprietor of a newspaper is liable in civil actions, he is not liable, criminally, for the actions of an editor to whom general authority has been given to edit in a lawful manner.

—It is not often one sees an Irish bull in a French newspaper, but the other day *Figaro*, which affects extreme smartness, had a beauty in the heading to the police intelligence. It was this: "Suicide of two persons; statement of the one that survived."

—Mr. George S. Hillard, author of several works on history, geography, philosophy and travels, for several years editor of the Boston *Courier*, and a leading contributor to the *North American Review* and other periodicals, died recently at his residence at Longwood, Mass.

—Mr. Wm. D. Hughes, of Brooklyn, N. Y., brought a suit, on January 29th, against the New York *Express* for $20,000 for alleged libel. The judge delivered an impartial charge, and the jury brought a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $500. The defendants have appealed from the verdict.

—Thomas Humphrey, editor and proprietor of the Richmond county *Sentinel*, New Brighton, Staten Island, was assaulted on January 27th by Daniel Dempsey. The affair grew out of the opposition of the *Sentinel* to Dempsey, who was a candidate for the office of Superintendent of the Poor. Mr. Humphrey was severely cut about the head. Dumpsey has since been indicted by the grand jury.

—The editor of a Virginia City paper was asked the other day why he never wore an overcoat. "Overcoat?" said he; "how in thunder could I run fast in an overcoat? If you were chased to and from your office every day by some indignant citizen or other with a club, you wouldn't need an overcoat, bet your life. A linen duster would be too heavy, even. I generally make the home run in my shirt sleeves."

Poetry.

THE AGE OF SLANG.

It wasn't so when I was young—
We used plainer language then;
We didn't speak of "them galoots"
When meaning boys or men.

When speaking of the nice hand-write
Of Joe, Tom or Bill,
We did it plain—we didn't say,
"He slings a nasty quill."

An' when we saw a girl we liked,
Who never failed to please,
We called her pretty, neat an' good,
But not "about the cheese."

Well, when we met a good old friend
We hadn't lately seen,
We greeted him, but didn't say,
"Hello, you old sardine."

The boys sometimes got mad and fit;
We spoke of kicks and blows;
But now they "whack him on the snoot,"
Or "paste him on the nose."

Once, when a youth was turned away
By her he held most dear,
He walked upon his feet—but now
He "walks off on his ear."

We used to dance when I was young,
An' used to call it so;
But now they don't—they only "sling
The light fantastic toe!"

Of death we spoke in language plain,
That no one did perplex;
But in these days one doesn't die—
He "passes in his checks."

We praised the man of common sense;
"His judgment's good," we said;
But now we say, "Well that old plum
Has got a level head."

It's rather sad the children now
Are learnin' all such talk;
They've learned to "chin" instead of chat,
An' "waltz" instead of walk.

To little Harry yesterday—
My grandchild, aged two—
I said, "You lou love grandpa?" Said he,
"You bet your boots I do."

The children bowed to strangers once;
It is no longer so—
The little girls, as well as boys,
Now greet each other with "Hello!"

Oh, give me back the good old days,
When both the old and young
Conversed in plain, old-fashioned words,
And slang was never "slung."

Our Story Teller.

When They Gathered in the Hay

"Your cousin Helen is coming next week," Robert Braith's mother said when he came in from his work and sat down to read for a few minutes. "There's her letter on the window sill if you'd like to read it."

He took up the letter and read it through slowly. One passage he read over twice, before he laid it down.

"I never spent a pleasanter summer in my life than the one I spent with you. And if Robert is the same dear old fellow that he was, then I shall enjoy this one quite as much, for you know Rob and I were the best of friends and I have seen no one since that I liked half so well."

He sat there in the door, with the letter in his hands, and he looked away across the meadow where the grass was crinkling in the wind like a sea of emerald, and thought about that summer gone by, and the summer evenings. In that vanished one he had dreamed such a sweet and beautiful dream, and its memory had never left him. But he had hidden it in his own heart, and no one had ever guessed what it was. Now she was coming back, and the old dream must be lived over again, or crushed down and kept out of sight, if it so be that his will was powerful enough to do that. But he doubted his own strength. There had been times, in the dead summer, when it seemed as if his heart must speak out and be heard. But his pride had kept him silent. Here he was, a farmer, and she was the child of wealthy parents, city born and bread, and he argued that he had no right to say anything of love to her, because their stations in life were so different and so far apart. If she had been a farmer's daughter, or the child of poor parents, or he had been a rich man's son, with culture and education equal to her own, then! But always the "if" in the way came up to stare him in the face, and so he crushed back the words he had most said so many times, and Helen Hunt had never discovered his secret, he felt sure.

He could not help feeling a thrill of keen pleasure at knowing she was coming back; but, at the same time, he was sorry. It would only make it harder for him after she was gone. He knew that her voice would hold the old dangerously-sweet fascination in it, and her eyes would only make him feel more keenly what he longed to claim for his own, and what was out of his reach. But—and something of that same recklessness which comes to all of us at times came to him—she was coming, and he could not help that, and he would let the future decide its own affairs. He would drift and dream, even if the waking up at the end of it was bitter with loss and a life-time's regret.

The next week brought Helen Hunt. Robert drove down to the depot after her. She was standing on the platform with her face turned another way, when he drove up. But it did not need the sight of her face to tell him that she was there. He would have known that tall and graceful figure anywhere.

"I am glad to see you back," he said, coming up beside her. His voice was not quite steady. He had tried to make himself cool and self-controlled, but the presence of the woman he loved unmanned him a little.

"Robert!" she cried, turning quickly at the sound of his voice, with a glad, eager light flushing up into her beautiful eyes. How they thrilled him! She held out her hand, and there was no mistaking the genuineness of her welcome. It spoke in words, and made itself felt in her face.

"I hardly expected to see you back here," he said, feeling that she would expect him to say something, and knowing nothing else to say. Just then words failed to come readily at his command.

"I have been looking forward to this for months," she said. "I was so happy here that I have been longing to come back ever since I went away. I hope this summer will be as pleasant as that one was."

"I hope it will, for your sake," he said, and his face had a grave, pained look in it, which her keen eyes detected at once.

"What is the matter with you, Robert?" she said, putting her hand on his arm. "You look as if something troubled you. My coming has nothing to do with it, has it?"

"How should it have?" he said, with a little forced laugh. "I haven't felt quite well for a few days, that's all. But I'll come around right by-and-by. Don't say anything to mother about it—she doesn't know, and there's no use in her worrying over me. She couldn't help me if she knew."

"Is it serious, Robert?" Her eyes were grave now, as they rested questioningly on his face.

"Don't ask me to tell you anything more about it," he said, turning abruptly away. "Men have lived through it before now, and I shall," he added, with another laugh. "Don't bother your head about me, Helen, but enjoy yourself as best you can."

It was a pleasant ride home, in spite of the thoughts that would keep coming into Robert Braith's mind. She was by his side, and he loved her.

The old summer seemed to come back again, with its "light which never was on land or sea," to Robert. The dream of his heart was just as sweet as it had been in the vanished days. She had not changed at all since then, but the same winning woman who had won his heart away, and would keep it forever.

The days passed like charmed ones, with rows upon the river, and long, delightful walks at sunset time; with songs in the brief, delicious evenings, and quiet talks about books and the men and the men and women who wrote them. Robert was not her inferior in the culture which comes from reading good books; because he was a farmer was no reason why he should be ignorant and uncultivated. He had studied, and formed wide acquaintances with earnest, thoughtful men—through the books they had written—and in this way he had educated himself to a much higher level than most of the young men Helen Hunt met in her own circles of society at home. But, because he lacked their self-esteem and conceit, Robert always thought of himself as lacking something in mind and manners, which those she came in contact with in her own sphere of life ought to have, and did have, for all he knew to the contrary. Perhaps he was right in thinking that they ought to have it. But she could have told him that they did not always.

One day Jerome Alstyne came out from the city. Robert had heard that he was a lover of Helen's and he was sure of it when he saw the man's face at their meeting. But Helen showed no such sudden gladness as ought to express itself in the face of a woman when she meets the man she loves, and Robert felt satisfied that she did not care for Alsyne as he did for her, and the thought brought a sense of exultation to him.

Alstyne did not stay long. When he went away he carried a face which had a look of defeat in it. He had striven to win the women he loved and failed. From the bottom of his heart Robert pitied him. He had not liked the man very well before, but when he drove down to the station with him, and saw how deeply I felt the loss of what he had hoped to win, a feeling of kindness came over him. Must they not both bear, henceforth, a sorrow which came of loving one neither might possess?

"Braith, you are sorry for me—you pity me," he said. "I thank you for it, you understand what there is to pity me for. You can well afford to pity me, since you have won what I have lost. I wish you all the happiness I had hoped for myself."

"I—I don't understand you," Robert said, with a strange thrill at his heart. "I have won nothing you would have prized."

"Do you call Helen Hunt's love nothing?" Alstyne cried. "I would give the world for it, if I had it to give."

"You are mistaken," Robert answered. "I——"

But Alstyne interrupted him.

"I am not blind," he said. "She loves you, and you will find it so when the day comes for you to tell her what you must, some day."

She loved him! There was a world of rapture in the thought. But—and the haunting spectre which comes to sit by your hearth and mine came into his heart then—their ways in life were so wide apart that they could not be bridged over. He could never ask this woman to stoop to his lowly life. And he could not lift himself to her's. And yet she loved him! He could not for one moment forget that. And to know it was so sweet, so unutterably sad!

The days, after that, went by more like a dream than ever. He tried to keep away from her, but his heart would not let him. He tried to school himself to the thought that, since he might not have her for his own, he ought not to think of her as a man thinks of the woman he hopes to win. But he could not do that. He could only love her, and tell himself that his love was but a vain one.

But it could not always go on in that way. Fate took the matter in her own hands at last.

Robert was at work in the meadow one afternoon. The loaded wagon was driven away to the barn, and he sat down to rest until its return. As he sat there, Helen came down the lane. She saw him, and came across the meadow and sat beside him, under the old apple tree.

What they talked about they never could tell. He remembered, in a vague way, that they saw a darkening sky, but that was all, until the fierce fury of the sudden shower broke upon them. A flash of blinding brightness, a cry from her, a crash, as if heaven and earth were being rent in twain—and he was by her side, with her head upon his knee, and he was crying out to her in a incoherent way, telling her that he loved her.

"Oh, my darling!" he cried out, in the wild outburst of long-pent-up passion, "I love you! I love you! and you are dead!"

"Are you sure about that, Robert?" she said, struggling up into a sitting posture, with the color coming back into her cheeks. "I was stunned a trifle for a moment, nothing more."

"I thought you must be dead, you were so pale," he said, "If I had known——"

"Well, what?" she said, shyly, when he paused.

"I would not have said what I did," he answered slowly. "Forgive me, Helen. At such times we say things we would not say in sober moments."

"Robert, she cried, suddenly, "you said you loved me. If it is true, why should you not tell me so? What keeps us apart?"

His face was pale with pain as his heart. The time had come when he must speak.

"I'll tell you what keeps us apart!" he answered. "You belong to a sphere of life so much above mine that love cannot bridge over the distance between us——"

"Robert," she cried, her whole face aglow, "is that the reason why you have kept silent? Because I have lived in a world you know but little about, you imagine it would be wrong for you to ask me to follow my heart! Poor, foolish Robert! Love is all the more to me than all the world beside, and your life is the happiest one I ever knew. I should make no sacrifices in taking it in place of the old one. I—" but she stopped in sudden, sweet confusion.

"My darling!" he cried, and caught her to his breast. "Are you sure you care enough for me to give up all you would have to willingly?" Think of the change, Helen."

"I have thought," she answered. "I give it up gladly. I tired of it long ago. I want you."

There was a sudden breaking of the clouds, and the sun came forth in new radiance. The world was transfigured with rare and wonderful glory, Robert thought, as he bent and kissed the face uplifted to his, full of love and trust and peace. And she laid her head upon his shoulder and whispered softly:

"Robert, my king!"

Bayard Taylor's First Wife.

Until Bayard Taylor's death, hardly any of his friends knew that he had been twice married, most of them learning the fact for the first time in some of the obituaries. A Philadelphia correspondent gives many particulars of the first Mrs. Taylor. She was a farmer's daughter, her name Mary Agnew, who lived near the poet's home at Kennet Square. She was a comely, delicate girl, he an imaginative, romantic youth not very robust, and disinclined to manual labor, believing that he had a career before him. The two met, and fell in love in the usual sentimental fashion. Nobody thought it would result in anything, and Mary's parents did not wish that it should, for they regarded young Taylor as a dreamy, unpractical fellow, and would never be able to take care of a wife. He was engaged, however, at 19, and after he had returned from abroad and published his "Views Afoot," his rural friends were very proud of him, and the parental Agnews looked most favorably on his suit. The marriage was long deferred. The rustic gossips said his reputation and knowledge of the world had partially cured him of his boyish affection, but he still saw Mary from time to time, and drove her out one raw day in the late autumn, and she caught cold, which brought on consumption. When it became evident that she could not live, it was decided that they should be married, and she rose from her bed by an effort of will, and, buoyed up by excitement, went through the ceremony. She then returned to her bed, and never quitted it again, dying six weeks later in her husband's arms. She was buried at Longwood, the name of a meeting house and grave-yard of the Progressive Friends, Chester county, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia. There Bayard Taylor's remains were laid, along with those of other members of his family. Before the civil war, yearly meetings of the Friends used to be held at Longwood, and such men as Garrison, Philips, Whittier, Fred. Douglass and Robert Purves took part in them.

Will his resignation MacMahon a private citizen? asks the *Derrick*.

The Moon.

EACH OF ITS DAYS A SUMMER AND EACH OF ITS NIGHTS A WINTER—VOLCANIC CHANGES APPARENTLY OCCURING.

The benefit derived from the solitary attendant of the earth are threefold. First. As the principal cause of the tides so essential to the purity of the fluid which covers two-thirds of the surface of the planet around which it revolves. Second. By the light which it affords, and the influence of that light on the growth of plants and the ripening of fruits. Third. The aid which it furnishes to the navigator in determining his position on the trackless deep.

By means of the tides the moon serves as a mighty broom, which daily sweeps the shores of rivers, bays and oceans, and removes impurities which would be the sources of disease, pestilence and death. It also promotes evaporation by the constant agitation which it causes, especially of the bodies of water exposed to a tropical sun. Rain is consequently more frequent and countries are thereby made habitable which otherwise would be only parched deserts.

The cheering light of the moon has been the solace and the guide of the benighted traveler in every age, and the poets from the days of Homer to the present have sung the praises of the "Queen of Night." Savage nations, in particular, welcome the new moon with votive offerings and rejoicing, while even civilized communities watch with interest and pleasure the daily increase of its illuminated surface. Those engaged in husbandry and gardening well know that the rays of the moon hasten the ripening of grain and fruits, and cause substances liable to putrefaction to undergo decomposition more readily.

By the aid which it affords the navigator in directing his course across the ocean the moon has been an efficient means of enlarging commerce and of extending civilization. Being apparently the swiftest moving body in the heavens, and passing like the hand of a clock over the stars as fixed and glittering points on the dial of the sky, this planet enables the mariner to estimate his distance east or west from a pre-arranged meridian, or twelve o'clock time. So much of importance have commercial nations attached to the determination of the moon's distance from certain bright stars which lie along its path that large sums have been offered at different times by the Dutch, French and English Governments for tables which would indicate the exact position in the heavens of the satellite of the earth at any desired moment.

The phases of the moon were undoubtedly the first measures of time, and the interval between the same appearance of the surface of that body was equivalent in early ages to the present reckoning by years. The American Indians still speak of events which happened many moons ago, and it is altogether likely that the long reigns of one hundred years and upward recorded in Chinese and Egyptian annals were only so many periods from new moon to new moon, or from the time when it was full till a return of the same appearance.

But, independent of its benefits, the moon presents much that is both curious and interesting. As this planet is connected by indissoluble bands with the earth, it is not uncommon to regard it as agreeing in its physical aspect, in its intervals of day and night, and in the changes in its landscape with those that are observed on the earth. Such, however, is far from being the case. The moon revolves on its axis in the same time that it makes a revolution around the earth, and its day is therefore equal to about fourteen days and nights on this planet, and the night is of the same length. During half of each lunation, or the period from new moon to new moon, the surface is continually exposed to the rays of the sun, which give rise to a temperature unknown in the hottest regions of the earth, while the equally long night must be productive of a degree of cold never experienced by man. The inhabitants of the moon, then, if there are any, must be subjected to extremes of temperature, a summer and a winter, during their long days and nights, beyond the endurance of sentient beings upon the earth. It is true that a lunarian, by traveling at the rate of ten miles an hour, might keep in perpetual sunlight; and, owing to the diminished attraction of gravity, a pound here weighing but two and a half ounces there, might walk that distance without experiencing more muscular energy than would be required for a journey on foot of three miles on the earth. But such a treadmill of existence cannot be supposed to have been assigned to the inhabitants of the planet, nor is it possible to imagine any progress in civilization, in the arts or sciences, in regions where such extremes of temperature prevail. The surface of the moon, however, exhibits but a rugged, barren waste, and is entirely unfitted for the residence of beings analagous to those on the earth.

In it there are no proofs of an atmosphere, no appearance of water, no clouds float in the sky, and no twilight blends light and darkness. The rainbow's majestic arch, the lightning's flash and the roseate hues of evening are never seen. Immense craters, including an area greater than is contained in many European kingdoms, are relieved by mountains relatively higher than any on earth.

At the moon the earth appears as a moon thirteen times as large as that body does to the inhabitants of this globe and undergoing similar changes, but always seen in nearly the same part of the heavens, and unlike the satellite of the earth, presenting sometimes a bright and at others a clouded disc. But, as the same side of the moon is constantly turned toward the earth, the lunarians on its opposite hemisphere must travel hundreds of miles to behold the gorgeous luminary which dissipates the darkness of the long night.

There are but twelve of its days in the lunar year, which is the same as a year on the earth; its seasons are therefore each but three days long, if what are properly called seasons can occur on a planet where there is neither vegetation, wind, rain nor snow.

Astronomers have usually regarded the surface of the moon as in a condition of entire rest, and that the volcanic action which caused its rugged appearance has long since ceased. This, however, may be a premature conclusion. The elder Herschel believed that he saw volcanoes in a state of eruption. The late Professor Winlock, of Cambridge Observatory, Massachusetts, in 1869 watched for two nights what seemed to be a volcanic action on the moon. Dr. Klein, of Cologne, in May, 1877, positively asserted that a crater two miles wide had appeared near the centre of the planet where none previously existed, and within the last few months an amateur astronomer in Iowa has announced with great confidence the observation of changes taking place on the lunar surface.

While the occasional eruptions of Ætna, Vesuvius, Hecla and other volcanic mountains and the earthquakes which nearly destroyed Lisbon, Aleppo and some of the cities of South America show that the pent-up gases which upheaved the mountain chains of the earth are still capable of producing great changes, analogy leads to the conclusion that the forces which have covered the moon with elevations and depressions have grown weaker, but have neither ceased to exist nor become entirely inactive.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The Book of Mormon.

A New Claim of Authorship.

Pittsburg Telegraph.

The little town of Amity, a few miles up the Monongahela river, was the birth place of Mormonism. For many years Sidney Rigdon was thought to have written the Book of Mormon, afterward celebrated by Joe Smith, and made the basis of the faith or system of the Utah Colony; but some investigations lately made at Amity, by Dr. W. W. Sharp, under authority from Salt Lake City, have brought out a new story about the origin of the book. Dr. Sharp writes as follows to the *Reporter* of Washington, Pa.:

The author of the "Manuscript Found," which doubtless suggested the Book of Mormon, and occupied so important a position in its conception, design and execution, lived and died in Amity, Pa. The old frame house he occupied is still tenable, and his grave in the old cemetery attracts many a curious visitor. A stone still marks the foot of the grave with one of its bold initials obliterated. Time has reduced the headstone to small particles of dust, while many a fragment of it adorns the cabinets of the antiquarians. About eighteen years ago the writer, by carefully replacing the broken pieces, obtained a fragmentary copy of its inscription, a part of which was a four-line stanza, commencing as follows:

"A seraph tuned his sweetest lay."

But we have a living witness—Joseph Miller—a veteran of the war of 1812. A Christian gentleman of undoubted veracity, with mind and memory remarkable for their prolonged preservation, and singularly free from any signs of senility. I had an interview with Mr. Miller two days ago. Found him well and hearty barring some muscular disability, and as ready to crack a joke or fling a repartee as ever. He said if he lived till to-day (Feb. 1) he would be 88 years old.

I asked him to give me all the information he could, from his personal knowledge, of Rev. Solomon Spaulding and his family, his recollections and impressions, from association with him, with reference especially to his object in writing the "Manuscript Found," and its subsequent misuse by the founders of the Mormon sect. Prefacing his reply with the remark that he would not intentionally say one word that he did not believe to be strictly true, he proceeded deliberately to make, in substance, the following statement:

I was well acquainted with Mr. Spauling while he lived in Amity, Pa. I would say he was from 55 to 60 years of age; in person, tall and spare, and considerably stopped, caused in part, I think, from a severe rupture. His hair was quite gray. He was chaste in language and dignified in manner, becoming his profession. I never heard him preach, think he never preached at A.; said he had quit preaching on account of ill health. He kept a public house or tavern of the character common to that day. He died of dysentery in 1816 (in the Fall, I think), after an illness of six or eight weeks. Dr. Cephas Dodd attended him.

I watched with him many nights during this illness. After he died I made his coffin and superintended his burial. One night when near his end he told me he thought he should die, and requested me to assist his wife in settling his estate; accordingly I, with Col. Thomas Venom, went on her bond as administrators, and I helped to close it up.

Mrs. Spaulding was intelligent and of pleasing manners, with fair complexion, and say from 35 to 40 years of age.

A child of fair complexion and about fourteen years of age, lived with them here; think she was their daughter, as she bore the Spaulding name.

Mr. S. was poor but honest. I endorsed for him twice to borrow money. His house was a place of common resort, especially in the evening. I was prosecuting my trade (carpenter) in the village, and frequented his house. Mr. S. seemed to take delight in reading from his manuscript (written on foolscap) for the entertainment of his frequent visitors, heard him read most, if not all of it, and had frequent conversations with him about it.

Some time ago I had in my possession, for about six months, the Book of Mormon, and heard most of it read during that time. I was always forcibly struck with the similarity of the portions of it which purported to be of supernatural origin to the quaint style and peculiar language that had made such a deep impression on my mind when hearing the manuscript read by Mr. S. For instance, the very frequent repetition of the phrase, "and it came to pass." Then on hearing read the account from the book of the battle between the Amalekites and the Nephites, in which the soldiers of one army had placed a red mark on their foreheads to distinguish them from their enemies, it seemed to reproduce in my mind not only the narrative but the very words, as they had been impressed on my mind by the reading of Spaulding's manuscript.

The object of Mr. S. in writing the "Manuscript Found," as I understood, was to employ an invalid's lonely imagination, and to support a romantic history of those last races or tribes, whose true history remains buried with their dust beneath those mysterious mounds so common in a large portion of our country.

Its publication seemed to be an after thought, most likely suggested by pecuniary embarrassment. My recollection is that Mr. S. had left a transcript of the manuscript with Mr. Patterson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for publication; that its publication was delayed until Mr. S. would write a preface, and in the meantime the transcript was spirited away and could not be found. Mr. S. told me that Sidney Rigdon had taken it, or that he was suspicioned for it. Recollect distinctly that Rigdon's name was used in that connection.

The longer I live the more firmly I am convinced that Spaulding's MS. was appropriated and largely used in getting up the Book of Mormon. I believe, that leaving out of the book the portion that may be easily recognized as the work of Joe Smith and his accomplices that Solomon Spaulding may be truthfully said to be its author. I have not a doubt of it.

A Dying Man's Vision.

Charles Glass, who resides at Black River, was converted in 1877, and has since been a consistent Christian. For a year he has been suffering from consumption, and on Saturday morning a week ago there were premonitions of a speedy dissolution. He remained thus for three hours, with his friends about his bedside awaiting his death. He suddenly revived, and at once began to narrate what he had seen, and this is the description of what he saw, as dictated by himself: He had been standing before an open door, broad and high. Beyond, all was radiant, the light diverging as as his gaze extended. He saw Jesus and angelic groups, and many departed friends, giving their names. During this time he was perfectly conscious, but could not see his friends by his bedside, who seemed to him to be standing in the darkness, though he replied to their questions by intelligent signs. He now says he tried to have them move so that they could look through the door of light with them. On Tuesday following he seemed again to be dying, remaining so for sixteen hours, conscious and free from pain and speechless. As he rallied from this, his speech returning, he at once began giving the names of the friends he had recognized. The reputation of Mr. Glass is such that these remarkable experiences have profoundly impressed the entire community.

Well, if you must know we abandoned the idea of going to Europe, it was because were we afraid of being mistaking for a King, or an Emperor, or a Czar, or something that way, over there, and utilized as a target by some Socialist with blood in his eye and a six-shooter in his breast pocket. And it is very unhealthy for Americans to be utilized as targets in foreign lands.—The are not used to it.—*Norr. Herald.*

At a Methodist Conference meeting in New York a man got up and said he had long wished to speak, but his wife wouldn't let him. His wife had died, however, and, having his liberty at last, he proposed to exercise it. In about two minutes the entire conference wept over the death of the lady as over the loss of a personal friend.—*Buffalo Express.*

"Now if you've got any weeding you want done I'm your man," exclaimed the tramp who was at the back door of a Danbury house, Thursday, looking for work.—*Danbury News.*

If Solden ever takes to chewing gum it will break up Vassar College. —*Wheeling Leader.*

NEW YORK.

End of the Custom House Fight—Trials of Rapid Transiters—Thos. Nast's Testimonial—Insurance Prosperity—A Decline in Legs—Death of the Sugar Agitation.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, 1879.

Every now and then, through jangling with the administration or of running afoul of some pet theories of the importers, the New York Custom House is asked to stand up and turn its pockets inside out, like a schoolboy with suspected contraband articles. Knowing winks have darkened one eye of many a jealous politician as he laid down the law in the palm of his hand, and drew pictures of rottenness and corruption supposed to be underlying the placid surface of the life inside the huge stone building on Wall street.

Whatever the past may have discovered, the confirmation of General Merritt must be accepted in a great measure as a public indorsement of his course, and in recognition of the purpose he has steadily advanced of making the Custom House here a business establishment from top to bottom. And from the political interest evolved from the battles fought on this field, a glance at the magnitude of the business carried on at this threshold of the port of New York has been had through the overhanging smoke of the "big guns" of investigating committees. The Custom House here is the source of about one hundred millions of dollars to the Government annually. It employs nearly a thousand men, and the practical working of its human machinery involves so many details of interest that I shall endeavor soon to devote a letter to the subject. To collect this revenue of one hundred millions costs about two and a half millions, leaving a margin which the supporters of protection love to contemplate.

Out of the slush and mud of the February thaw are gathered New Yorkers taken by the elevated railroads, but when, as was the case on the Ninth avenue line yesterday, an accident detains hungry residents from getting up town, even a bobtail surface car becomes a wheeled paradise. The detontion referred to occurred at a point on the road where as train after train came up and was blocked, the passengers were unable to leave the cars. Fair weather christians made the air blue with choice selections from their reserves, and as the line of cars gradually stretched along five blocks, the gamins were joined by homeward bound pedestrians on the street below and hooted derisive orders for sandwichs and breakfast for the hungry crowd on high. Workmen worked in vain, and when the delay took to itself a chronic appearance, a bold few let themselves down from the cars to the track, and over the edge down the iron cross pieces supporting the structure to the ground. Soon there was an avalanche of bundles falling into the street, followed by half famished owners. When the cars were finally moved to the stations, the passengers who were too timid to attempt the descent to the street, kept up the appearance of pluck by thrashing the gatekeepers in the vicinity of the nose when tickets were demanded. And now at least three hundred New Yorkers are ashamed to look any well regulated horse car in the face. It is stated on good authority, that the chuckling of the car horses during the elevated blockade could be heard twenty blocks against the wind.

Thomas Nast, the genial, handsome and richly talented little man who sustains the popularity of *Harpers' Weekly*, and whose odd autography has become as familiar to the world as that of sturdy John Hancock or ex-Treasurer Spinner, was this week made the recipient of a graceful and well merited token of esteem in the shape of a handsome silver vase, presented to him by a committee of the donors, who are some 3,500 officers and enlisted men of the army and navy of the United States. The vase itself, which is sixteen inches high, shaped like a soldier's canteen, and supported by two eagles of exquisite workmanship, is a rich and valuable present, and the circumstances of its presentation and the speeches with which it was accompanied, render it ten fold more highly to be prized. Mr. Nast has always been a staunch friend of the army and navy, as well as of the general principles of honesty, justice and common sense, and this merited testimonial might with propriety be regarded as coming from the whole nation.

Circumstances of the last two months, to which I referred in a late letter, having brought the whole subject of the theory and methods of life insurance again uppermost in the press and in the public mind, the statements of the various companies which January, as usual, brings forth, are once more objects of interested study and comparison. On the whole, they show that the leading companies have held their own very encouragingly, and a few of them have even made considerable additions to their surplus. In one case, that of the Ætna of Hartford, this increase amounts to almost a million of dollars net for the year. Of course this is exceptional, but it shows what honesty and persistent conservatism of management will do in even the most unpropitious times. This principle of conservatism, the only true one to govern the management of trust funds, is in the Ætna as far removed from "old fogyism" as it is from imprudence, and has given that company a position which it would be faint praise to call enviable.

In spite of a good many recent losses, fire insurance, too, seems to be in a good condition. A report just published of the present value of shares in city companies, shows that out of fifty-seven companies reported, the stock of only ten is quoted below par, while shares in some of the remaining forty-seven is purchasable only at an advance of 800 to 1,000 per cent. upon their face value.

Although there are still in progress quite a number of matches and walkings against time, the walking mania that has raged so furiously here this Winter seems to be on the wane. Madame Anderson's successful performance was the climax. Since then another young woman entered for another and still more protracted jaunt, which was liberally advertised by full length colored posters and the like, in the expectation of making piles of money for her backers; but she broke down in a few days, and the affair fizzled out. Amusement hunters and sporting men have thus been forced to seek other excitement, and have found it in the great billiard tournament at the Cooper Union, and in the noble amusement of cock fighting, which is now assiduously pursued wherever the police can be evaded. A more peaceful interest in birds is developed at the Aquarium, where a really fine pigeon show is now in progress. The number and variety of these beautiful fowls displayed is as surprising as it is pleasing. On the last three afternoons of the week crows were attracted to witness the flight of the large flocks of trained carrier pigeons, which were liberated and dispersed to different destinations.

The hue and cry about sugar adulteration, the curious and rather disgraceful rise and progress of which I have previously chronicled, has finally died away into silence. It was expensively started and expensively sustained for a little while, but lacking the necessary foundation of truth, it could not prevail. The Board of Health has just sent a communication to the Chamber of Commerce, in which it curtly snubs the would-be alarmists, and dismisses the subject in these words: "In the opinion of the Board, there is not at present sufficient cause to justify apprehensions on the part of the public of ill effects from the use of refined sugars, and it does not appear to be necessary to discriminate between raw and refined sugars, for both are wholesome articles of food."

RADIX.

Miraculous Cure.

A dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* from Wilmington, Del., says that Miss Minnie Lombard, 19 years old, residing at 710 Jefferson street in that city, who has been totally blind for two years has recovered her sight in a most remarkable manner. She was afflicted with Typhoid fever, which weakened the optic nerves to such an extent that, with the recovery from the fever, she gradually lost her sight and became totally blind. She was given the best medical attention, but without avail. The physicians only gave her slight hope that she might some day regain her sight, but were powerless to offer any aid. She is a member of St. Paul's M. E. Church, and the church has made her a special subject of prayer. On Tuesday before retiring Miss Lombard had been been reading of Christ's restoring sight to the blind, and the promise, "Whatsoever ye shall ask in My name, believing, ye shall receive," and, with a full reliance in His power and wisdom, she prayed earnestly that, if it were His will, her eyes might be opened. She awoke with a headache. Her mother bathed her head, and she fell asleep once more. When she awoke her sight was perfectly restored. She is a consistent Christian, and naturally attributes her sudden recovery to a special interposition of Divine Providence.

Miscellaneous.

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER.

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business, addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 26-1y

THOMAS H. RHOADS,

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

☞Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-12-1y

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pine Street,

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 251y

$10 TO $1000 | Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address, BAXTER & CO., BANKERS, 17 Wall street, New York. 8-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Catherine Van Poole, late of Taylor township, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make immediate payment, and all parties having claims against said estate to present the same to

THOMAS MERRYMAN, Administrator.

5-6t

TEACHERS WANTED to sell our Stock of Maps. $200 PER MONTH. during the Spring and Summer. For full particulars address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 8-4w

KANSAS FARMS AND FREE HOMES

HOW TO GET THEM, in the best part of the state, 6,000,000 acres of Railroad Lands Unconditionally for sale. Free copy of "Kansas Pacific Homes" address, Lands Commissioner, Salina, Kansas

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on Saturday, March 1st, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate on the north side of Church alley, in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on said alley, thence by lot of Mrs. Mary Hoy, north 30 degrees, west 200 feet to a post, thence by lot of Mrs. Mary Hoy, north 60 degrees, east 30 feet to a post, thence by lot of Mrs. Mary Hoy, south 30 degrees, east 200 feet to said Church alley; thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas A. Hicks.

TERMS CASH.—No deeds will be acknowledged till the purchase money is paid in full.

3-3t JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff.

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja17 1-1f

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-1f

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8 42-1f

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, v6 1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5 17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.

ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-3f

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law. Office on Allegheny Street, over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-Law. Office North side of the Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 15-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,

DENTIST.

A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.

Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-4f

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after November 19, 1878:

	WINTER.	
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 00 a m
" arr at Erie		7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 20 a m
" " Harrisburg		10 50 a m
" " Williamsport		2 20 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		4 25 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 45 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 35 p m
" " Williamsport		7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 40 p m
	EASTWARD.	
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		6 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 14 a m
" " Williamsport		7 55 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		11 55 a m
" Philadelphia		3 40 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Lock Haven		11 23 a m
" " Williamsport		12 40 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 10 p m
" Philadelphia		7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		8 35 p m
" " Lock Haven		9 45 p m
" " Williamsport		11 05 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		2 45 a m
" Philadelphia		7 00 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 55 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 55 a m
" Philadelphia		7 40 a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 35
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 01
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int.	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 55	4 58
Julian	7 00	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Fowler	7 40	5 46
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 39
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Fowler	8 54	7 59
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int.	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	10 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.

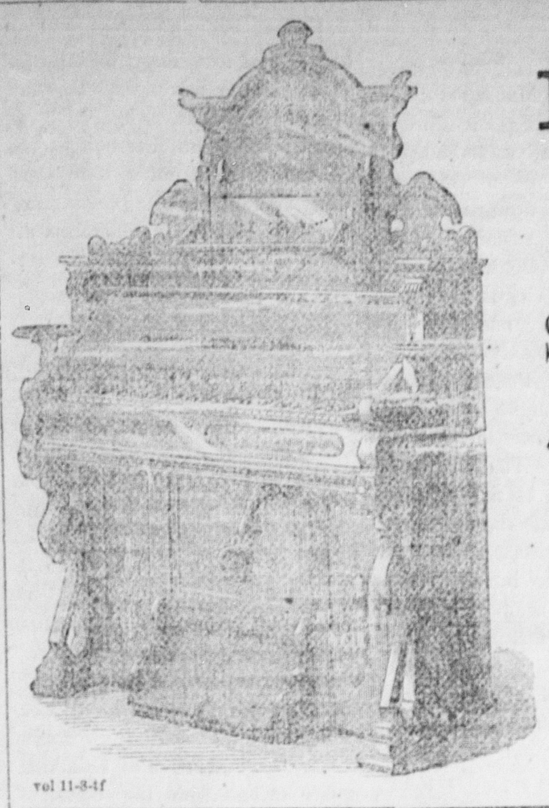
Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.32 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*



vol 11-3-4f

BELLEFONTE

Music Store!

BUNNELL & AIKENS.

Pianos, Organs,

SEWING MACHINES

AND

SMALL INSTRUMENTS.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

CHICKERING PIANOS,

(UPRIGHT AND SQUARE.)

ARION PIANOS, WATERS PIANOS and ORGANS,

ESTEY ORGANS, WOODS ORGANS.

Organs from 60 Dollars Upwards.

Pianos from 190 Dollars Upwards

Medical.

Grace's Celebrated Salve.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS,

86 HARRISON AVENUE,

BOSTON, MASS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

Is a Vegetable Preparation

invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Price 25 Cents a Box.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE CURES

flesh wounds,	frozen limbs,	salt rheum,
chilblains,	sore breast,	sore lips,
erysipelas,	ringworms,	scald head,
chapped hands,	burns,	cancers,
felons,	scalds,	sores,
ulcers,	wounds,	stings,
shingles,	festers,	wens,
stles,	piles,	abcess,
freckles,	bunions,	sprains,
boils,	bites,	cuts,
whitlows,	warts,	blisters,
tan,	pimples,	corns,
scurvy,	itch,	

ingrowing nails, nettle rash, mosquito and flea bites, spider stings.

And all cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 30 cents. 10-33-1y

D. I. C.

Is an absolute and irresistable cure for

DRUNK-

enness, Intemperance and the use of opium, Tobacco, Narcotics and Stimulants, removing all taste, desire and habit of using any of them, rendering the taste or desire for any of them perfectly odious and disgusting. Giving everyone perfect and irresistable control of the sobriety of themselves and their friends.

It prevents that absolute physical and moral prostration that follows the sudden breaking off from using stimulants or narcotics.

Package, prepaid, to cure 1 to 5 persons, $2, or at your druggists, $1.75. Temperance and charitable societies should use it.

It is harmless and never-failing.

HOP BITTERS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE HOP COUGH CURE

Destroys all pain, loosens the cough, quiets the nerves and produces rest. It never fails in performing a perfect cure where there is a shadow of hope.

Try it once and you will find it so.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 46-4t

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great TRADE MARK.

English Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of

Before Taking. After Taking.

Self Abuse: as loss of Memory, Universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave.

☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. vol-19-3f-1y

Black Forest Oil Catarrh Remedy

WARRANTED TO CURE IN ALL CASES.

Where directions are followed. Sold by all druggists in one and two dollar packages. Patients using our remedy should write us fully of their cases, and we will send them special directions. If your druggist has not our remedy, write to us at once for sample package, circulars, &c Address, F. H. BOWER & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., General agents for the United States and Canada

Do you want to make some money?

If so, here is a chance. Competent Agents Male or Female wanted to sell the **Rotary Selve.** The most Convenient Article for domestic use, for the purpose designed, ever invented. Its scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice etc.

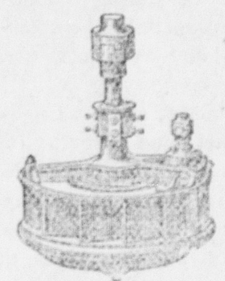
Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory is eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address, C. M. WHITE,

Gen. Agt. West Penn'a. Pittsburg, Pa. 10-27.

WHY GO WEST? Send for Delaware Farm Catalogue and Maps. J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-1f

Jewelry.

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Petty's new building, High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

10 50 1y

Advertising Agencies.

TO ADVERTISERS.

George P. Rowell & Co.'s

SELECT LIST

—OF—

LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of Cheap, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town, and the circulation of every paper. It is not a CO-OPERATIVE LIST. It is not a CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. It is an HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publisher's schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is $635. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $3,136 55. The list includes 970 newspapers, of which 163 are issued daily and 807 weekly. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,000 population, and 444 County Seats. Lists sent on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., (Printing House Square) New York. 10 33 1y

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

ADVERTISING

To Reach Readers Outside of the Large Cities.

OVER 1000 NEWSPAPERS DIVIDED INTO SIX DIFFERENT LISTS.

Advertisements received for one or more lists. For catalogues containing names of papers, and other information and for estimates, address

BEALS & FOSTER,

10 33 1y 10 Spruce St., New York

Miscellaneous.

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State.

Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-4tf

Auctioneer's Card.

PHILIP TEATE, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1y

DYEING.

Mrs. W. E. Shope takes this method to inform her patrons that she is now located on Harrison avenue, north of cemetery, Bellefonte, where she is prepared to do dyeing in the most complete and satisfactory manner. Old clothes made as bright as new.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Don't forget the place, Harrison avenue, Bellefonte. 10-46 tf

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. 10 21 1y

You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. 10 21 1y

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., has gone into bankruptcy, and a receiver has been appointed.

"FERNANDY" WOOD of New York, is advocating a theory that seems like a Greenback heresy.

THE Republicans of Louisiana are making preparations for the constitutional convention campaign.

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S coin balances in the Treasury are growing larger, but Democracy, nevertheless, continues to prophesy evil. What knowing creatures the party is composed of!

YAKOOB KHAN recently sent a cavalry regiment to Kohistan to quell disturbances among the tribes there, whereupon both factions suspended hostilities, and attacked and routed the regiment.

THE report of the death of the Ameer of Afghanistan is untrue. It arose from the demise of the Ameer of Bokara. The old man had better be getting home or his government will be sent to "kingdom come."

THE bill to limit the importation of Chinese into this country passed the Senate on Saturday, and now only needs the signature of the President to become a law. It provides that no more than fifteen persons may be brought over in one vessel.

HON. WILLIAM BUTLER has been appointed Judge of the United States District Court of Philadelphia, made vacant by the death of Judge Calwalader. Judge Butler is about 55 years of age, a resident of West Chester, and a man of scholarly attainments.

IT IS evident from intimations of Democratic politicians that a lively storm is brewing in the Democratic camp over the recent developments in the alliance of one wing of the party in Pennsylvania in favor of Tilden. The anti-Tilden element are determined to defeat the carrying out of the bargain just made between Tilden and his adherents in Pennsylvania, and say, if persisted in, the Republicans will carry the State with a greater sweep than they did last fall.

A CATHOLIC paper having told a story about General Grant's "treatment of General M. K. Lawler, a gallant Irish soldier," that gentleman has written it a letter, in which he says: "In justice to General Grant, I will state that I served continuously with him from the beginning of the late war to September, 1863. I never knew or heard of his discriminating against Irishmen or Catholics. I don't think him capable of snubbing any man on account of nativity or religion. My intercourse with him was at all times cordial nd pleasant."

Northern War Claims.

Representative Maish, of Pennsylvania, is making an effort to secure to the State some $800,000 expended in fitting out troops for the rebellion, and upwards of $,3,-000,000 for losses sustained by the people of the Commonwealth. Mr. Maish intends pushing the bill with all possible vigor, and says the Government is directly responsible for the invasion of Pennsyvania by Lee's army, and ought to be compelled to pay the losses incurred by reason of the raid. That the Pennsylvania Reserves, as fine a corps as were ever put into the field, were organized by the State at its own expense, and were intended as a defense against invasion of her soil, and after the misfortunes at Bull Run were sent out of the State to defend the Capitol of the Union, and were never returned to perform their original purpose. That had this force of some eighteen thousand infantry, cavalry and artillery been stationed on the border, Lee's advance could have been held in check while the militia of Pennsylvania were being mobilized and concentrated at the seat of danger, and while such corps as were available were moving on to join the State forces, to drive Lee back into Virginia and prevent invasion. That millions are expended every year on rivers of no importance whatever to the commerce of the country, and he thinks that the devastations of some of the most fertile counties in the State by reason of sending her home defense to the protection of the seat of Government from the enemy, is a claim which the Goverment is in honor bound to consider and pay.

The Business Outlook.

The following item from the *North American* of Monday week, gives a cheering review as to the future of business, which will be acceptable news to the general reader: "The growth of confidence in financial and commercial circles is usually receiving fresh stimulants. The condition of affairs in Europe, especially in the reports from eastern Russia concerning the ravages of the plague, while causing no rejoicing in this country, carries with it a certainty that, while bringing ruin and dismay to many sections of the old world, must result in advantage to the business prospects of America, as it will shut out from the markets of Europe our great grain-producing rival. One effect of this will be an increased demand for the cereals of the United States, causing an advance in value and a brisk and profitable business for the railroads in transporting the products of the west to the seaboard, and thereby adding to the already growing export movement of the country. The discontent among the working classes of England will also prove of advantage to us in lessening the production of those articles for which our manufacturers have so long and somewhat successfully been seeking a foothold in foreign markets. This will give an impetus to our home industries which will prove of incalculable benefit to our mercantile and laboring classes, and by indirection add immensely to the various local markets. This discontent and the depression in general business throughout Europe have added to the emigration movement, the steady increase in which has been noticed for some time on this side of the water. Advices from the west report that large quantities of land are being constantly taken up by newly-arrived emigrants from Europe, and also by people emigrating from the older States of the Union to the new ones of the west. All this means the further spread of civilization and an addition to the national wealth by larger products of the soil. The spring trade is opened well in the department of dry goods, and business is fairly active with the commission merchants, and the jobbers are beginning to distribute more freely. Advices from the interior report stocks light, and there is a prevailing impression that prices have touched bottom and are likely to improve as the season advances. In other branches of trade a healthy tone prevails, and the future is looked forward to with much confidence. Many manufacturers report increasing orders for their goods from all parts of the world, which is certainly a very favorable sign."

A CONFERENCE of many leading colored citizens was held in Washington last week to consider the expediency of holding a National convention. The meeting was attended by the best colored people of the Union, and it was decided to hold the conference at Nashville, Tenn., on Tuesday, May 6, 1879. The chairman was empowered to appoint an executive committee of which he was made chairman, which was authorized to extend invitations to prominent colored men throughout the country; confer with railroads relative to reduction of fare to and from the place of meeting, and make all necessary arrangements. The form of a circular was agreed upon embodying the object of the proposed conference, which is to consider the situation of the colored people in the South relative to the enjoyment of life, liberty and prosperity. Also their educational, moral, social and political condition, and the question of emigration. It is expected that this proposed conference will be the most influential gathering of colored men ever assembled in this country. Its proceedings will undoubtedly be looked forward to with much interest by the American people, and must prove to be of incalculable benefit to the colored race.

EX-GOV. JOHN F. HARTRANFT was confirmed by the Senate on Monday as Postmaster of Philadelphia, and A. Louden Snowden was made director of the mint.

Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. James A. Aston and Hannah his wife, celebrated their 75th, wedding anniversary Wednesday, the 5th, inst., at their home in College township, at which time and place a large number of their friends, brothers and sisters, thirteen grand children, and nine great grand children assembled to congratulate the old couple upon having reached their good old age, and wish them a long and happy lease of life. Mr. A's grandfather and great uncles came to this country, from England, in 1755.

His grandfather was a colonel in the French and Indian war, and a comrade of the grandfather of the late Hon. H. N. McAllister, and fought in the battle at Fort Necessity soon after his arrival in this country.

Mr. A's. father was a miller by trade, and for a number of years owned and carried on an extensive business at the Brandywine Mills at Downingtown, Chester county. From Chester Co., he moved to Malf Moon Valley, where he purchased a property from Harman Fagon, where James was born in 1801.

When James was six years old, his father removed his family to Huntingdon County, where James remained, learning the milling trade in the meantime, till the spring of 1843, when he moved with his wife to Harris township, and followed his trade at Benner's Mill, till the spring of 1851, when he retired from business and moved to the house which he now occupies.

Mr. and Mrs. Aston have both reached a ripe old age, and lived beyond the alloted time for man, but they are still a hale and hearty couple, in full possession of their limbs and faculties; that they may be still farther blessed, and live happily together to celebrate their diamond wedding is the sincere wish of their many friends and relations.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of Centre Grange P. of H., No 254, held at their hall Feb. 10th, 1879, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our late Brother, J. W. Campbell;

RESOLVED, That in his death the family have lost a kind Husband and Father, and the Grange one of its most zealous advocates.

RESOLVED, That we deeply sympathize with the family of our deceased Brother, and tender to them full sincere condolence in their great bereavement.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and that they be published in the *Watchman* REPUBLICAN and *Farmer's Friend*.

WM. H. FRY.
C. J. ATLEE.
J. H. MILLER.

Pine Grove Mills, Feb. 11th, 1879.

In the rolling mills of Pennsylvania there are 2,187 puddling furnaces and in the rolling mills of the whole country there are 4,463. It will be seen, therefore, that Pennsylvania has about as many as all the rest of the country.

BOROUGH ELECTIONS.

Republican Gains—Gain of a Burgess, School Director and two Councilmen.

The Borough election passed off quietly yesterday, there being but few spirited contests. In the South Ward we have gained a Councilman, a member of Council in the North, and a school director in the West Ward, while we have gobbled a Chief Burgess, in the person of D. H. Hastings, Esq., "the tall Sycamore of the Bald Eagle." The Democrats and Greenbackers of the West Ward combined, but were held level, notwithstanding the fusion.

In the other wards similar combinations were made on local tickets but little good resulted to the fusionists.

On the borough ticket the entire opposition combined on Burgess, Assistant Burgess, Treasurer and Overseers! The Republicans swept the whole borough ticket with the exception of Twitmire, and we have reason to rejoice and be glad.

MAJORITIES.

Hastings over Weaver, 63; Grow over Lingle, 24; Harris over Hoffer, 80; Schnell over Bayard, 12; Twitmire over McKnight, 1; Hunter over Foster, 137; Hunter over Tate, 227; Cook over Reber, 66; Cook over Benner, 162; Thomas over Williams, 103; Thomas over Rider, 119.

WEST WARD.

Burgess—D. H. Hastings, R., 53; Geo. H. Weaver, G-D., 57.

Assistant Burgess—A. S. Grow, R., 57; J. Howard Lingle, G-D., 54.

Constable—Isaac Lose, R., 81; Jas. Furey, D., 29.

Assessor—Steel Hunter, R., 52; Samuel Foster, D., 33; George W. Tate, G., 26.

Treasurer—James Harris, R., 55; John Hoffer, G-D., 55.

Overseers—Geo. A. Bayard, R., 55; Wilbur Twitmire, R., 50; Joseph Schnell, G-D., 62; Robert McKnight, G-D., 52.

High Constable—John Thomas, R., 45; Henry Williams, D., 20; James R'der, G., 45.

Auditor—A. J. Cook, R., 50; W. F. Reber, D., 32; Harvey Benner, G., 28.

Judge of Election—Simeon Haupt, R., 60; Harry Koontz, D. and G., 50.

Inspector—J. D. Geissinger, R., 59; R. J. Doak, D. and G., 49.

Council—D. Bartley, R., 55; Jonathan Harper, G-D., 56.

School Director—S. D. Gray, R., 68; W. A. Morrison, G-D., 41.

Registration Assessor—Wm. Long, R., 51; S. A. McQuistion, G-D., 59.

NORTH WARD.

Burgess—D. H. Hastings, R., 170; George H. Weaver, G-D., 92.

Ass't Burgess—A. S. Grow, R., 166; J. Howard Lingle, G-D., 100.

Constable—Isaac Lose, R., 211; James Furey, D., 51; Geo. W. Tate, G., 32.

Treasurer—James Harris, R., 189; John Hoffer, G-D, 76.

Overseers—Geo. Bayard, R., 162; W. T. Twitmire, R., 136; Joseph Schnell, 128; Robert McKnight, G-D., 99.

High Constable—John Thomas, R., 146; Henry Williams, D., 62; James Rider, G., 55.

Auditor—A. J. Cook, R., 151; W. F. Reber, D., 73; Harvey H. Benner, G., 39.

Justice of the Peace—John I. Rankin, R., 198; John H. Morrison, D., 58; S. Lyon, 2.

Judge of Election—Robert McFarlane, R., 171; D. W. Woodring, D., 75; D. H. Hastings, G., 16.

Inspector—Theo. Gordon, R., 182; R. M. Magee, D-G., 84.

Council—F. W. Crider, R., 158; D. Z. Kline, D., 47; E. W. Hale, G., 61.

School Director—John P. Harris, R., 159; Morris W. Cowdrick, D-G., 104.

Registration Assessor—Geo. Whippo, R., 147; Chas. H. Heisler, D., 82; James I. Gordon, G., 34.

SOUTH WARD.

Burgess—D. H. Hastings, R., 102; George Weaver, G-D., 113.

Assistant Burgess—A. S. Grow, R., 84; J. Howard Lingle, G-D., 129.

Constable—Isaac Lose, R-G., 119; James Furey, D., 95.

Assessor—Steel Hunter, R. 96; Samuel Foster, D., 82; George W. Tate, G., 32.

Treasurer—James Harris, R., 91; John Hoffer, G-D., 124.

Overseers—Geo. A. Bayard, R., 101; Wilbur Twitmire, R., 71; Joseph Schnell, G-D., 140; Robt. McKnight, G-D., 105.

High Constable—John Thomas, R., 82; Henry Williams, D., 82; James Rider, G., 48.

Auditor—A. J. Cook, R., 67; W. F. Reber, D., 97; Harvey Benner, G., 49.

Judge of Election—John Bartruff, R., 96; John McDermott, D., 88; John Brackbill, G., 29.

Inspector—H. H. Benner, R., 90; Richard McAfferty, D., 99; H. H. Twitmire, G., 26.

Council—H. O. Hoffer, R., 114; James Dolan, G-D., 99.

School Director—Geo. W. Rodgers, R-G., 75; C. M. Bower, D., 140.

Registration Assessor—John C. Rote, R., 41; Chas. Brown, D., 74; Wm L. Steel, G., 48.

BENNER TOWNSHIP.

There was only one ticket voted in Benner, as follows:

Justice of the Peace—Benjamin F. Hunter, 109.

Judge of Election—Amos Garbrick, 111.

Inspector—Joseph Thomas, 102.

Assessor—E. Glenn, 113.

Supervisors—James Henderson, 114; John H. Swartz, 58.

School Directors—William Ishler, 53; William Searson, 114.

Overseers—Emanuel Roan, 112; H. J. Tressler, 95.

Constable—David W. Roop, 85.

Auditor—Wm. H. Close, 110.

Clerk—John P. Seibert, 111.

NEIGHBORING NEWS.

CLINTON.

The *Republican* says the pedestrian mania has at last reached Lock Haven. A man the other day arrived at the depot fifteen seconds late, and he tried to run a race with the train. He lost.

The Master in Chancery, Mort F. Elliott, Esq., of Tioga, who was appointed by the Supreme Court, has filed his report in favor of a perpetual injunction, in the case of Williamsport vs. Lock Haven Boom Company.

The county has a debt of $42,328.-37, an increase of about $14,000 more than it was last year. The city of Lock Haven has a debt of $200,000.

The Commissioners have refused to pay scalp bounty, unless the entire scalp, with the ears thereon, is produced.

Jack Schuyler, Jr., of the Fallon House, Lock Haven, was a candidate yesterday for council from the 2nd Ward. Owing to Jack's great popularity, we believe he is elected.

The District Temperance Convention, held at Lock Haven last week, was very well attended.

D. S. Yost, of Sugar Run, while leaning back his chair slipped, and he fell on an axe and cut his arm.

Tobacco raising in Clinton county has become a great industry, and the product raised along the river is very good. Pine Creek and Dunnstable townships are increasing their facilities.

Mrs. Thomas Brown, of Pine Creek, lost a valuable horse Saturday afternoon, by breaking through the ice on the canal near Charlton. Mrs. B. was driving along the ice, and the horse went down in the mud and water, breaking both front legs, and although there is but little water in the canal, before the animal could be gotten up it drowned.

Mr. Jacob Keister, for many years a resident of Porter township, died at the residence of his son, in Lock Haven, on the 7th instant, aged 80 years.

W. H. Wasson, of Lamar, will go to Emporia, Kansas, next spring, and John N. Wasson will remove to Sonoma county, California.

James Treaster, of Exeter, Kas., was at one time a resident of Clinton county. About four weeks ago he returned on a visit, became engaged to Miss Rachel J., daughter of Wm. S. Allison, and was married.

CLEARFIELD.

Paul, son of George Thorn, while out coasting, slipped and fell on the front of the sled runner and cut his cheek pretty severely.

The *Journal* says a good one leaked out at the key hole in the door of the mysterious room in the Court House, where evidence is being prepared for the Curtin-Yocum contest. One of Mr. Curtin's attorneys got a witness on the stand and, we believed, proved that he was a non-resident and had paid no taxes. This done, he was handed over to Mr. Yocum's attorney for cross-examination, who at once asked, "Mr. ——, who did you vote for on the Congressional ticket?" The reply came quick and to the point, "*For Andrew G. Curtin.*"

Wolves are plenty in Clearfield county. Not long since the remains of a deer were found, and investigation proved that the animal had been killed by five wolves.

The Clearfield Gas Company has reduced its rates from $3 to $2.50 per thousand feet.

HUNTINGDON.

The health of Huntingdon is just now excellent.

Mr. John White, of Huntingdon, carpenter on the P. R. R., had his left foot mashed at No. 6 bridge by a timber falling on it.

A party of six young men from Oneida township, left for Kansas on Monday of last week.

Lou Port, of Huntingdon county, paid a farmer $100 for a horse. The horse was brought to town, and died next day.

Mrs. Wash Cunningham, of Lincoln township, was severely bitten on the arm by a dog the other day while walking along the public highway.

While out hunting recently, Lincoln Shontz, of Lincoln township, shot at a wild cat and missed it. The enraged animal then pounced upon Shontz's dog. Mr. Shontz went to the rescue of the dog, and grabbed the cat by the neck, but dropped it very suddenly when it began to claw at him furiously, but not before he received several severe scratches on the arm. Moral: Don't fool around wild cats.—*Globe.*

MIFFLIN.

Tramps are bothersome at the Junction.

The military and civic societies of Lewistown will parade on the 22d.

Henry Hineman, a brakeman, was crushed to death at the Junction coal schutes on the 8th.

W. S. Dellett, of Milroy, recently donated the flour of six bushels of wheat to the poor of that place.

Some one drove a sled or sleigh to Samuel Knepp's barn, in Union twp., a few nights since, and loading on a quantity of corn drove quietly away with it.

OBITUARY.

JAMES WATSON CAMPBELL.

James Watson Campbell died at his residence, near Pine Grove Mills, in Centre county, on the night of Dec. 29, 1878, at the age of 64 years and 11 months. Mr. Campbell was born in Centre county, Pa., his father, John Campbell, coming into the county with the first settlers. While he saw but a lad his mother died, leaving him to depend on his father for his early education and moral training. When a small boy he spent considerable time with his aunt Polly Campbell, in Stone valley, and thought it nothing to ride over the mountains to Centre county alone, frequently after night. When quite young he was sent by his father to Lewistown and Bellefonte very often on business, and almost always returned from Bellefonte the same day, traveling many miles after night through an unbroken wilderness. All through his life nothing which required action and determination seemed too great a task for him to undertrke. Notwithstanding his boyhood days were spent in a new and thinly-settled country, where there were but few school houses, and only three months school in any year, he was a good scholar, being quite proficient in all the common branches. He taught successfully trigonometry, surveying and other higher branches. When he was eighteen years of age he began teaching, spending his winters in the school room and the summers on the farm working for his father. Though stern and sometimes even rigid in his discipline, yet he was kind and generous, always showing a warm sympathy for those of his pupils who seemed to have but few friends, and to be less fortunate than their school fellows.

At the age of twenty-five years he married Mary Pennington, of Pennsvalley, this county, who is still living. After he married he continued teaching in the winter, some winters going from two to three miles every morning and returning in the evening, and farming during the summer. Up to within a year of his death he scarcely knew what it was be sick, and, being industrious, he soon procured for himself a comfortable home. With the aid of his noble, Christian wife, he brought up nine children, all of whom lived to be men and women. The oldest, John, was killed in the army. Eight of them are now living, and by his indefatigable energy and industry he has given them all a fair education—two of them collegiate courses—one of whom is a lawyer and the other a minister in the M. E. church.

As a business man, he had the confidence of all who knew him; he was cautious, precise and trustworthy in every particular. He was a practical surveyor, was a director of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company for twenty years, and gave much of his time latterly to settling estates for his neighbors and others.

Politically, he was a Republican, and though never an office seeker nor a politician, yet he always kept himself well informed and always took a lively interest in public affairs, whether of a local character or pertaining to the affairs of the nation. During the rebellion he gave two sons to the Union army, John and Henry, and no man was more willing to help the needy soldier's widow and children than he. At the age of twenty-six he united with the Presbyterian church, and was ever after a consistent, conscientious member thereof. Scarcely a Sabbath passed, when he was in health, that he did not ride three miles to church, and was always careful that his children were there also. Though a worldly man, in a sense, he was never heard to speak of any worldly affair nor any business on the Sabbath day, and if in a thoughtless moment any of his children should ask what should be done on Monday, or something about the week's duties, he would simply remind them that it was Sunday, and would make no further answer. Notwithstanding his father kept a tavern, and kept whiskey in the cellar when Mr. Campbell was a boy, yet he never knew the taste of liquor of any kind. In boyhood and in manhood he never made use of bad language of any kind, and was entirely free fron by-words and slang phrases, too common with many. The great aim of his life seemed to be to provide for and properly bring up his family, and to do his whole life work while life was given him, so that when he came to die he seemed perfectly willing to go, and leave all with Christ. During the last few weeks of his life he was a great sufferer, and died of some affection of the heart. He passed away in the presence of his whole family, except one son, who is in Kansas, with a bright hope of a home in heaven beyond.

Additional Local Matters.

—Haupt's cigars are trump!

—Slaughtered patriots will be buried to-day.

—Five Centre county people left for Illinois on Monday last.

—Pull down your vest and go to the minstrels to-morrow night.

—If you want an evening's enjoyment, go to the Centre Minstrels to-morrow night.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Rhea went to their home in Williamsport on Monday at 10:03.

—There was no services at the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening, owing to the illness of Rev. Laurie.

—Mrs. Miller, proprietor of the Lemont House, formerly of the Cummings House in this borough, moved to Milesburg Tuesday, yesterday.

—The country store keepers are begining to appreciate the value of advertising in a paper which is universally read throughout the country.

—During the early part of last week it seemed as though a general "break-up" was inevitable, but the cold snap checked the rising waters.

—Dr. Calder left Bellefonte last Wednesday for Washington, D. C., where he is transacting business relating to the welfare of the State College.

—There will be a hop held in Bush's Arcade on Friday evening. The public are cordially invited to attend. The very best of order will be maintained.

—Squire Johnstonbaugh of College township suffered from bleeding of the nose one day last week. The flow continued for twelve consecutive hours and was finally stopped by Dr. Dale of Lemont.

—A brother of Mr. J. N. Cassanova, Emanuel by name, died in Cuba not long since. While a resident of Philipsburg recently, deceased was injured by a run-away team of horses, and up to the time of his death he had been in declining health.

—Jacob Nyhart, of Jacksonville, died on Monday of last week and was buried on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. While Mrs. Nancy Beck was attending the funeral, she fell and dislocated her right arm at the wrist joint, and broke several of the bones.

—The Victor Grange, Oak Hall, held its regular meeting last Saturday. The meeting was presided over by Master William Goodheart, and an address was made by the grange lecturer, John S. Forster, Esq., in addition to their regular business transactions.

—Mr. C. E. Meade, of Jamestown, N. Y., of the firm of Meade & Harris, manufacturers of an excellent blotting pad, called on us yesterday. Mr. Meade is a pleasant, social gentleman, a practical printer of the first water, and an enterprising business man.

—Mr. H. F. Bartley, an employe of the planing mill, had the misfortune to have his left eye very seriously injured one day last week while sawing some stock. A knot flew out of the board and struck him, from the effects of which he will probably lose the injured organ.

—Rev. J. S. McMurray, of Clearfield, preached in the Methodist church last Sunday. In the morning he preached an excellent missionary sermon, and in the evening his discourse was upon the "Manifestations of the sons of God." The evening sermon was particularly impressive.

—The Republican Ward caucuses last Saturday night were the largest ever held. The greater portion of the entire vote was out and took part. This is as it should be. It is here where the responsibility is put upon the individual voter, as he there has a voice as to who shall serve the party as its candidate.

—Parents will find that the advantage of the A. S. T. Co. Black tip for children's fine shoes is they perfectly protect the shoe just at the point where the wear comes, thus doubling the wearing value of the shoe while adding to its beauty. Try them, and see if it isn't so.

—The Republican borough convention complimented the colored people of this borough on Saturday night last by the election of George Sims, Esq., one of their number, president of the convention. Mr. Sims done things up in as good style as possible, and business was transacted rapidly as well as harmoniously.

—In an other column will be found the advertisement of Hamill & Thompson. This firm has recently taken possession of the store stand at the State College, formerly occupied by Jackson & Calder, and have laid in the best stock of goods ever offered for sale in that part of the country. Their prices are astonishingly low, and their goods of such a quality and quantity that all in that vacinity can have their wants supplied.

A Home in the South.

Gen. Sherman on the Advantages offered to Capitalists and Emigrants by Northern Georgia.

With a view to attracting the attention of capitalists and immigrants to Georgia Mr. E. P. Howell, editor of the Atlanta *Constitution*, has written to General Sherman requesting the result of his observations during his recent visits of the natural advantages of the soil and climate, and the resources of the northern portion of the State. In his reply Gen. Sherman says:

My opportunities for studying the physical features of Georgia have been even larger than you mention. In 1843-4 I went from Augusta to Marietta in a stage (when Atlanta had no existence); thence to Bellefonte, Ala., on horseback, returning afterwards all the way on horseback to Augusta by a different road; again, in 1864, I conducted, as all the world knows, a vast army from Chattanooga to Atlanta and Savannah, and just now have passed over the same district in railway cars. Considering the history of this period of time (thirty-five years) the development of the country has been very great, but not comparable with California, Iowa, Wisconsin or Kansas, in all which States I have had similar chances for observation. The reason why Georgia has not kept pace with the States I have named is beyond question that emigration would not go were slavery existed. Now that this cause is removed there is no longer any reason why Georgia, especially the Northern part, should not rapidly regain her prominence among the great States of our Union. I know that no section is more favored in climate, health, soil, minerals, water and everything which man needs for his material wants and to contribute to his physical and intellectual development. Your railroads, already finished, give your people cheap supplies and the means of sending in every section their surplus products of the soil or of manufactures. You have immense beds of iron and coal, besides inexhaustible quantities of timber, oak, hickory, beech, poplar, pine, &c.

North Georgia is peculiarly adapted to fruit orchards, to gardens and small farms; and all you need to make it teem with prosperity is more people from that class of Northern farms and manufacturers and that other large class of European emigrants which has converted the great Northwest from a wilderness into comfortable homes for its millions of contented people.

I feel certain that at this time no single region holds out as strong inducements for industrious emigrants as that from Lynchburg, Va., to Huntsville, Ala., right and left, embracing East Tennessee, North Georgia and Alabama.

The whole region, though called "Southern," is in fact "Northern," viz: It is a wheat-growing country; has a climate in no sense tropical or Southern, but was designed by nature for small farms and not for large plantations. North Georgia forms a most important part, and your city, Atlanta, is its natural centre or capital.

I am satisfied, from my recent visit, that Northern professional men, manufacturers, mechanics and farmers may come from Atlanta, Rome and Chattanooga with a certainty of fair dealing and fair encouragement. Though I was personally regarded the bete-noir of the late war in your region, I have received everywhere nothing but kind and courteous treatment from the highest to the lowest, and I heard of no violence to others for opinion's sake. Therefore, I shall believe and maintain that Northern Georgia is now in a condition to invite emigration from the Northern States of our Union and from Europe, and all parties concerned should advertise widely the great inducements your region holds out to the industrious and frugal of all lands.

Your growth and development since the war have been good, very good—better than I was prepared to see; but compare it with San Francisco, Denver, Portland, Or., Levenworth, Chicago, St. Louis. These cities have been notoriously open to the whole world, and all men felt perfectly at liberty to go there with their families, with their acquired wealth and their personal energy. You must guarrantee the same, not superficially or selfishly, but with that sincerity and frankness which carries conviction. Let the emigrant to Georgia feel and realize that his business and social position result from his own industry, his merits and his virtues, and not from the accidental place of his birth, and soon the great advantages of climate, soil, minerals, timber, &c., will fill up your country and make Atlanta one of the most prosperous, beautiful and attractive cities, not alone of the South, but of the whole continent.

Voices of Industry.

The buss of the glittering saw, the click of machinery, and the trembling vibrations of its swift revolving wheels, are the voices of industry, singing, their daily song to the laborer, speakng with a power that language cannot express, of the thrift, wealth and prosperity of a nation. Take away our home industries,—the click, clack, clatter of the blacksmith as he swings his ponderous sledge and a thousand sparks answer to the lusty notes rung out from his anvil; the whizz of the escaping steam at the factory, as it sets in motion its thousand fingers of steel, where the busy artisan shapes into beauty the inanimate wood before him, until it has been fashioned into articles of use, luxury and comfort. Take these home industries away, and where would our thriving townships be, that have grown from the swaddling clothes of a little hamlet nestled between the mountains into thriving prosperous townships? We think home industries should receive all the fostering care, encouragement, we are capable of extending, when we feel that they have materially added their quota to the prosperity and wealth of our country.

In this connection it may not be inappropriate to mention the prosperity of the enterprising organ factory of Alleger, Bowlby & Co., of Washington New Jersey. We learn that their orders have increased to such an extent, that they will be compelled shortly to increase their force. It is gratifying to chronicle the success of our friends, but especially do we extend words of good cheer to these enterprising, hard working gentlemen, whose thrift and industry have contributed in no small degree to animate and assist surrounding pursuits, while the fire sides of a hundred happy homes burn all the brighter from the influence their industry imparts.

—The Huntingdon *Globe* of last week says: "Our clever young friend, L. L. Brown, Esq., of Bellefonte, dropped into the *Globe* sanctum last Thursday. He was hereaway paying a flying visit to his parents, and saying how-do-you-do to his numerous friends. We are glad to know that he is prospering in his new home, as he deserves."

State News.

Danville only has a borough debt of a fraction over $16,000.

A wolf was seen in the South Mountain, Lebanon county, last week.

The Standard oil company contemplates making Titusville their headquarters.

A stock company is being organized in Erie for the manufacture of artificial stone.

A number of young men in Lewisburg are organizing a colony to go to Colorado in April.

Some of the best material in the rank and file of the regular army is enlisted in Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania railroad company is gathering a large stock of pig iron. Is the article going up?

"The Governor Hoyt Favorite," is the popular new brand on a segar now smoked in the Lehigh valley.

A bald eagle measuring seven feet four inches from tip to tip of its wings was shot near Greenville last week.

Bradford county's coal trade bids fair to be very large in the spring, owing to the large demands for manufacturing purposes in the nortwest.

Cheese-making in Crawford county is no longer regarded as a profitable business, owing to the great competition in the manufacture of the article.

A number of people throughout this State, who have friends buried at Arlington Heights, who perished in the war against rebellion, are preparing to remove the bodies.

About 10 o'clock on Monday of last week an embankment at Zeigler's ore beds, fifteen miles from Allentown, caved in, burying fifteen persons, instantly killing one man and seriously injuring four others.

A catamount measuring thirty-eight inches from the nose to the tip of his tail was caught in a trap in Cameron county, by a boy ten years old. When the lad discovered what he had caught (he set the trap for a fox) he went home, got a revolver and shot the beast, which was furious to get at him.

A fair was held at St. Michael's church, Chester, at which over thirty dollars in spurious coin was taken. It has recently been shown that counterfeiting has been a rage in that county—$500,000 counterfeit money was printed at a house on the Chester road, near Darby, and at another near Oak Lane.

Millionaire John Naulty, who died recently in Buenos Ayers, leaving an immense estate to a Pennsylvania brother, served his apprenticeship in Philadelphia with Thomas Naulty, at that time a currier, but now retired. Thomas Naulty was a kinsman of John and schooled him in the business out of which both drew fortunes.

Peter Meaks, an old and wealthy farmer, residing near Snyderville, Monroe county, left his house on Thursday morning last for the barn, to feed the cattle. Not returning at the ringing of the breakfast bell; the barn was visited, and his lifeless body was found suspended to a cross beam. No cause is assigned for his taking his life.

Last Wednesday some sixteen houses owned by miners in Shenandoah commenced sinking into the ground, and some of them have already sunk two or three feet and are still moving. The inmates have all removed to places of safety, taking with them their furniture. The sinking is caused by the "robbing" of coal pillars in the Kohinoor mines, directly under that section of the town.

The sheriff of Armstrong county, George A. Williams, who has been in office since January, 1877, and who was convicted at the December term, 1878, of using money to obtain votes, was on Monday sentenced by Judge Boggs to two years and one month to the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $300. The present coroner, J. E. Willis, was appointed to fill the office, and the sheriff was placed in his custody.

On Wednesday last Governor Hoyt received a telegram from California, Washington county, Pa., from the Sheriff of that county declaring that a state of riot existed there; that he had summoned a posse to make arrests, but as three hundred or four hundred miners were in sympathy with the rioters there was some doubt as to the efficiency of his force, and he asked for military aid if the Governor considered such a course necessary. Another telegram says arrests were made, and no troops were needed.

General News.

General Peel, the famous English turfman, is dead.

Princess Caroline, widow of Prince Lucien Murat, is dead.

Indiana county reduced its debt thirty thousand dollars last year.

There were sent through the New York post-office 131,458 valentines.

Anarchy reigns in Morocco. The Governor of Fez is a fugitive. The Sultan is stricken with paralysis.

Fifteen steamers, including nine trans-atlantic, have been chartered to carry British troops and supplies to South Africa.

No railroad trains arrived at Quebec on Wednesday, travel being entirely suspended by snow, the heaviest fall of the season.

A revolution has broken out in Hayti. Negro disturbances of alarming character have occurred in the island of St. Vincent.

A fire damp explosion in the tunnel of the Southern Coast Railroad, near Alma, California, injured fourteen men. Nine Chinamen will die.

The bondsmen of James H. Wright, of Saratoga, N. Y., the defaulting County Treasurer, have paid over $24,000 to make good all deficiencies.

Hon. C. Y. Thomas, a prominent native Republican of Fredericksburg, Va., who served in the Forty-third Congress, died on Wednesday.

The coal miners at Ashland, Ky., who have been on a strike the past few months, have resumed work without the owners making any concessions.

Emperor William opened the German Parliament in person. In his speech he thanked the members for assisting in the suppression of socialist agitation.

At Indianapolis, last Thursday, Charles Holmes, a boy, was run over by the Jeffersonville train, cutting off both legs and breaking both arms. He lived but a short time.

An eighteen foot fly wheel, weighing eighteen tons, burst in the Birmingham iron and steel works last week, damaging the building and machinery to the extent of $7,000. Nobody hurt.

The excursion to Mexico, composed of business men, has returned, and the members of the party are pleased with the prospect of opening a good trade with that country.

Last Monday week a band of 25 Indians raided a camp of three hunters on the Cheyenne river, thirty miles east of Rapid City, Dakota. The Indians captured one gun, one horse and all their provision and blankets. The hunters say the Indians had one hundred horses, and were moving northward.

The first Northern Pacific train, loaded with visitors and railroad iron, crossed over the Missouri on Wednesday. The track was laid on the ice, with 12 foot ties. The train was the first that ever went over the river ice without some special bridging underneath. The ice was three feet thick, and the thermometer 20° below zero. Nine hundred cars of material were sent over for the extension.

How a Man feels with His Head off

It is considered on all sides that the head does not feel one instant after decapitation—for the brain being the seat of sensation to the whole frame through the medium of the spinal marrow, every part of the body beneath the point at which the latter may be divided must be deprived of feeling. But it by no means follows that the head is deprived of sensation immediately after decapitation, nor that it may not retain its consciousness, and, like the head of the Iriah knight who was killed by Saladin in the holy war, get up and declare that it was never cut off by so sharp a cimeter before—nor, like that of the assassin Legare, swear roundly at the executioner for not keeping a sharper axe; but it is quite impossible that it may be troubled with very serious reflection upon the irrevocability of its fate, and the awfulness of its deprivation. In support of this unpleasant theory many facts are adduced, with grave vouchers for their authenticity. Among others is the unfortunate Queen of Scots, whose lips continued to move in prayer for at least a quarter of an hour after the executioner had performed his duties. Wilt states that having put his mouth to the ear of a decapitated criminal's head and called by name, the eyes turned to the side from whence the voice came; and the fact is attested by Fontanelle, Mogore, Guillotine, Nache and Aldint. On the word "murder" being called in the case of a criminal executed for that crime at Coblentz, the half-closed eyes opened wide with an expression of reproach on those who stood around.

—The following singular occurrence, which forcibly illustrates the love which a mother bears for her offspring, is from the St. Mary's *Gazette* of last week: "On Tuesday afternoon quite an excitement was created in the lower edge of the town. A Mrs. Allen, living in a locality known as Windfelder town, a suburb to St. Mary's, went to the well for a pail of water and had her babe with her. By some mishap the babe fell into the well, which was about twenty feet deep, with fully eight feet of water. No sooner had the babe fallen than the mother, with true affection for her offspring, either jumped down the well or slid down the pump stock, after her darling. Mrs. T. Tierney noticed the woman going down the well, when she gave an instant alarm, when Anthon Givens, a track walker on the railroad, went to her assistance with a ladder. He found the woman braced against the walls of the well with her babe in her arms. No time was lost in bringing the mother and child to terra firma. The babe was almost drowned, and had it not been for the forethought of the mother in immediately going to its assistance, it would undoubtedly have perished. The mother, beyond getting a thorough drenching, was not injured."

—Gen. A. L. Russell, of Pittsburg, formerly of this city, and adjutant general under the administrations of Gov. Curtin and Gov. Geary, has been appointed consul to Montevideo. How are you, Don Cameron!—*Patriot.*

STATE GLEANINGS.

—A covey of quail, thirty-two in number, supposed to have died of starvation, were found underneath a pile of railroad ties near the old water station, Greensburg.

—Jacob Romig, aged 82 years, and his wife, Elizabeth, aged 79, were buried together at Greshville, above Pottstown, on Thursday morning. They lived together fifty-five years and died within forty-eight hours of each other.

—Mr. G. W. G. Waddell, of Greene county, who was chief clerk in the auditor general's office under General Temple, is on his deathbed, and has directed that his body shall be cremated under the direction of Dr. Le Moyne.

—The body of a young man named Wing, taken a month ago from a grave at Cambridge, Crawford county, was found in a box on the side of the road, a few days ago, directed to his father, who had offered a reward for his remains.

—A young man named Hutchinson, residing in Independence township, Beaver county, got into an altercation with his father, on Thursday last, about some work he was doing, and, picking up a stone, crushed in his skull, killing him instantly.

—It has been decided that the hotel at Minnequa will not be rebuilt for the present. The Canton *Sentinel* suggests that the citizens of that place take hold of the matter and see that something is done to enable the people to have the benefit of the springs during the summer.

—A resident of Watsontown, says the *Record*, possesses a three-gallon demijohn of whisky that was manufactured in 1860, being now almost nineteen years old. The demijohn and contents have been in the possession of the same family during all this time, and there is no doubt about its age.

—An old man named Swanson, a Swede, was entertaining a friend from Wilcox, also a Swede, at his home near Kane, McKean county, when a tramp, who had been allowed to warm himself at the fire, drew a hatchet and crushed in the skulls of the Swedes. The tramp was soon captured, and it was with difficulty the people could be restrained from lynching him. The motive was money, and it was known the men had that day drawn their pay, but the murderer only secured a few dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Machinery Hall, one of the principal buildings used at the Centennial exhibition, was sold this afternoon at auction. The building was paid for by the city from a portion of the appropriation of $1,500,000 given by the city. The cost was $634,867.48. About three thousand people were present at the sale, but only five appeared as bidders. The first offer received by the auctioneer was only $2,500. Messrs. William C. Anderson & Co. the builders, were the purchasers for $24,000.

—A notable event in club history occurred during the present week in the prohibition of the use of cards in the rooms of the Union League, Philadelphia, the vote on the question being 217 in favor of permitting their use to 230 against. The subject has been agitated for several months, and the whist players have held long arguments with the conservatives, who have frowned even upon the appearance of evil. The result indicated has attracted unusual attention, as it is almost entirely out of the line of precedent.

—While a party of Milton young people were returning home from an entertainment in Lewisburg, a horse driven by Professor Foulk became unmanageable near the residence of the Hon. Eli Slifer, about half a mile above the town. The sleigh struck the abutment wall of a stone culvert, throwing the occupants out. Miss Mary Lawson was seriously injured about the face and head, and now lies at the residence of Colonel Slifer in a precarious condition. Professor Foulk received a scalp wound, not serious.

—The Titusville *Herald* tells the following, which, if true, is a remarkable instance of daring and good fortune on the part of young Dane: "About 11 o'clock on last Saturday morning a small boy named Wm. Beers, eight years of age, fell through a hole in the ice in the creek opposite Garden street. Ket Dane, a lad about fifteen years of age, bravely crawled under the ice a distance of sixty-five feet and brought Beers out at another hole. When rescued the boy was insensible and lifeless, but by the use of proper restoratives, animation was finally restored."

READING NOTICES.

Dr. VanDyke's Sulphur Soap.

DR. VANDYKE, whose life long speciality, and world-wide reputation for curing Skin Diseases, has endeavored for years to combine an EXTERNAL TREATMENT. He has accomplished this desirable result in the preparation of his compound "SULPHUR SOAP," the merits of which is spoken of by thousands; it is highly recommended to all our readers. Price 25 cts., by mail, 35 cts a box; 3 cakes, 60 cts., by mail, 75 cts. Office, 50 north 5th St. Wholesale Depot, 400 N. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.
9-27-1y-eow

EDITOR'S TABLE.

CHEAPEST BIBLES EVER SOLD.—See in another column an advertisement of illustrated family Bibles at astonishingly low prices. The American Family Bible Publishing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, is fully able to do what they offer, and we understand that every one who has bought a Bible of them are more than pleased. Their Bibles are self-explaining, and the amount of extra matter they bind with the Bible, if bought separately, would cost more than they ask for the Bibles. The firm is first-class, and the Bibles can be returned if purchasers are not satisfied. 5-4t

New Advertisements.

JOHN BLAIR LINN,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. 11-8-4f

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Dr. J. M. McCoy, late of Boggs township, deceased. Claims against the same and debts due the estate can be settled with FRANK McCOY,
11-6t Administrator.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE county, in the matter of the estate of Philip Hoover, deceased, the undersigned, an auditor appointed by said court to hear and determine the exceptions filed to the confirmation of the account of Samuel Hoover, administrator of deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, March 18th, 1879, at 10:30 a. m. when and where all persons interested may attend.
8-3w D. S. KELLER, Auditor.

New Advertisements.

THE
MYSTERY SOLVED.
SMALL PROFITS and QUICK RETURNS.
—AT—
HAMILL & THOMPSON'S
MODEL STORE,
State College, Pa.,

you will find a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, and everything usually found in a first-class country store, at prices to suit the times.

STATIONERY, SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CONFECTIONERY & FRUITS,
FRESH AND CHOICE.

We respectfully ask our friends to call and examine our stock, consult your own interest; call and be convinced.
HAMILL & THOMPSON.
vol 11-8-3m

THE MODEL BOOK STORE,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

JOHN C. MILLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Books,
Fancy Goods,
Photograph Albums,
Stationery,
Pocketbooks,
Gold Pens,
Wall Paper,
Umbrellas,
Window Shadows and Fixtures
Toilet Sets,
Fancy Chinaware,
Japanese Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Cigars, Etc., Etc.

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR EVERY TOWNSHIP IN THE COUNTY.

DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS.
11-6

THE PEOPLE'S
Cash Store,
STATE COLLEGE, PA.,
where can always be found a full line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
CONSISTING OF

Syrups, Canned goods of all kinds,
Sugars, Corned Beef,
Teas, Bologna Sausage,
Coffees, Cured Hams,
Prunes, Hominy,
Pearl Barley,
Alden's Aup'd Pears,
Dried Sugar Corn, Catsup,
Pared and Unpared Peaches,
Dried Apples, Jellies,
Cracked Wheat and Oat Meal,
Pickles, Chow Chow, &c.

A FULL LINE OF FINE
CONFECTIONERIES and NUTS.
Cream Chocolates, Caramels,
French Mixtures, Gum Drops,
and pastes of all kinds.
CHICAGO CARAMELS A Specialty.
Paper-Shelled Almonds,
English Walnuts, Butter Nuts,
California Peanuts, Filberts,
Pecans, Raisins, Dates, Figs, &c., &c.

Full line of Fresh Family Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, and toilet articles generally.
BEST BRANDS OF SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.
Cigars Wholesale and Retail!
Oysters Received Fresh twice a week.
Highest prices paid for country produce.
JOHN W. STUART,
vol 11-7-1y STATE COLLEGE, PA.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Thompson & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent—James I. Thompson withdrawing.
JOHN I. THOMPSON,
JAMES I. THOMPSON,
THEO. S. CHRIST.

LEMONT, PA., Jan. 1, 1879.
The undersigned will continue the business of general merchandising, at the same place, under the firm name of Christ & Thompson. All settlements to be made by us. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the public patronage.
THEO. S. CHRIST,
8-3t JOHN I. THOMPSON.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Branson Knitting Machine Company will be held at the office of Beaver & Gephart, Bellefonte, Pa., on Monday, the 24th day of March, 1879, at 7 o'clock p. m., to consider and vote upon the issue of preferred stock of the corporation, in accordance with the permission of the 16th section of the act of 29th April, 1874, relating to corporations.
8-4t ISAAC MITCHELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR RENT.—The large Brick House on East Linn street, next to the residence of M. W. Cowdrick, Esq. Also, a convenient frame house on Lamb street.
8-6w DANIEL RHOADS, Bellefonte.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

Mr. Rhone on Grange Agencies and Middle Men.

As usual, we have the pleasure of copying another of our friend Leonard Rhone's epistles from the *Farmers' Friend*. After a careful perusal of the letter, we come to the conclusion that Mr. Rhone's only reason for not furnishing it to us in manuscript is, that it is for Grangers only, and not for the edification of that bugaboo, the "middle man," of which we he hear so much of late. He goes gunning for some of the unfaithful who have not been patronizing the business agency of the Victor Grange, and makes random shots as if he didn't care who got hit. Not stopping to pick up the killed and wounded of his own flock, he makes a reconnoiter and goes for the "arrogant, overbearing trader," who appears to always turn up between the Granger and the consumer of farm products.

It would seem to us that Mr. Rhone is about as one-sided as he accords to some others. We would remind the gentleman that farming is a distinct business, in which those who follow its pursuits never become too proficient. We would also remind the gentleman that dealing in or buying and selling produce is a distinct business, which requires years of education and experience to enable men to pursue it successfully. From our stand point, Grangers organize for the purpose of improving their condition as farmers. When a merchant buys goods his great object is to purchase at the lowest possible price. The manufacturer strives to accomplish the same thing. This is the rule that governs all trades and occupations, farmers not excepted. Those who buy and manufacture the cheapest, realize the largest amount amount of profit by selling at the market price. Supply and demand will fix the price in spite of all the agencies in christendom, and the only way for farmers to realize the greatest amount of profit is to raise their products at the least amount of expense. It is all folly to presume that the large class of business men known as produce dealers can be driven out of existence. Suppose you do, the result will be that that class of men who are now consumers must of necessity become producers and enter into the market to supply consumers.

When farmers undertake to farm and turn produce dealers, they get too far away from the base of their operations, and must, of necessity, neglect one or the other, to the disadvantage of both. Allow us to suggest the propriety of becoming *perfect* farmers first, after which annihilate the "middle man" if necessary. At all events, one thing at a time will not perplex you half so much as the letter of Mr. Rhone indicates.

Continued Prosperity.

EDITOR FARMERS' FRIEND:—Victor Grange, three or four miles east of the State College, Centre county, Pa., installed their officers publicly on the 18th ult., with a good attendance for the short time they had to make it known. We expected to have Brothers Calder and Weaver present to assist, but were disappointed. The Grange opened in the installation ceremonies, and the worthy master introduced the installing officer, who proceeded at once to invest and instruct the elected officers with the honors and duty of their respective official positions, by the pleasing and instructive ceremonies of our order.

Short addresses were delivered by the worthy master, F. Goodhart, Brothers G. Dale and G. W. Campbell. By urgent request, Sister Rhone read an essay on what women can do in our order.

They have a comfortable and attractive hall of their own, fitted up tastefully, as only the hands and influence of the sisters can arrange, showing the influence and usefulness of women in our order, as no Grange can prosper and keep up the appearance of their place of meeting without women's presence, taste and direction.

They have a business agency connected with their Grange, under the management of Brother G. W. Campbell during the past year, who did all that any one could do with a one-sided agency. I mean no offense, but must write truth or not write at all. No Grange can succeed in their business department without first providing for the sale of the small products of the farm, as the majority of farmers must pay the expenses of their families by their small produce. If the Grange fails to arrange for the disposition of these, the farmer must dridge in the old rut of humiliation before the arrogant and overbearing trader before whom he must bow and lick the dust by asking, what will you give? what will you take?

Fellow Patrons of Victor, enlarge your agency by handling the produce of its members through its channels, as well as the supplies, and you will find that instead of your business operations amounting to $1,000 a year, it will reach $5,000 before the close of another year. Appoint one market day each week to bring your produce and get your supplies, when it shall be the duty of the agent to wait upon you; but don't forget that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," by adding enough to pay at least a reasonable salary for services rendered. Victor has a large and intelligent membership, and will in time become thoroughly organized and equipped. LEONARD RHONE.

CENTRE HALL, Jan. 29, 1879.

Extracts from the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

From the last report of the Commissioner of Agriculture to the President, just received, we make the following extracts which we believe will be of interest to our readers:

PLANTS FOR TANNIN.—The examination of two new materials, the algarobo and the canaigre, for tannin, shows the existence of a very abundant source of this important material, and gives reason for the belief that the latter, at least, may soon afford a cheap supply to the arts. * * * The importance of a new and cheap source from which tannin may be readily obtained can scarcely be overestimated, and the most diligent prosecution of this search in various directions will be continued until success is assured. The amount of bark and other substances, valued for their tannin, reaches many millions of dollars yearly, and, if the canaigre root answers our expectations, the world's supply may be easily grown by our own people.

EARLY AMBER.—Satisfied of the extraordinary qualities of a variety of sorghum called the "Minnesota Early Amber," I procured as much of the pure, well-cured seed as possible, and distributed the same in every Congressional district in the United States. The results of this distribution have been uniformly favorable, and the variety is recognized as a great acquisition, yielding everywhere a large amount of rich saccarine juice, which, under proper treatment, gives a first-class article of cane sugar and syrup, the yield being from 120 to 250 gallons of heavy syrup to the acre. Mr. Seth Kenny, of Morristown, Rice county, Minnesota, who first made sugar from "Early Amber" cane, writes that he has made, this season, for himself and neighbors, 2,240 gallons of syrup, of which, at the time of writing, he had sold 720 gallons at 10 cents per gallon, and 13 barrels of which were grained into mush cugar. * * * The experiments thus far made have scarcely been sufficient to accurately determine the actual cost of the production of sugar from the sources, but they have sufficed to settle the question of its production with no further care than is required in making good butter and cheese.

SUGAR FROM PEARL MILLET, ETC.—In addition to the experiments made with maize and sorghum, other allied grasses were subjected to the same treatment. A few seeds of pearl millet, which had been sown late in the season to test its value as a forage plant, produced a large growth of blades and stalks. The presence of saccharine matter in considerable quantity was so apparent that the stalks were stripped and put through the mill, and the juice gave a fair quantity of readily crystallizable sugar of good quality. * * * An experiment with Teosinte, a small quantity of the seed of which had been procured from Vilmorin & Co., of Paris, was made after frost had cut the leaves of the plant and injured the stalks, and although a fair proportion of syrup was obtained, crystallization could not be induced, and the results were unsatisfactory.

PROSPECTS OF TEA CULTURE.—In the effort to introduce the cultivation of the tea plant and the manufacture of tea, reasonable progress has been made. In Assam, India, the native home of the tea plant, the English Government, recognizing the great importance of the subject, years since undertook the establishment of tea culture, and after many failures and at great expense has at last succeeded in making it a permanent and profitable industry. Here, with a climate and soil admirably adapted to the growth of the plant, and a people whose mechanical ingenuity is always equal to any emergency, there can be no doubt whatever of the ultimate success of this industry, but it must necessarily be of slow growth. * * * From leaves raised in the Department grounds and obtained from the Carolinas and Georgia experiments have been made in the laboratory after the methods of the Japanese as reported by importers and other authorities, and with such success in some of the samples as to obtain the warm commendation of experts and dealers, who declared the tea made to be "excellent Oolong—as good as could be bought anywhere." * * * * The question whether our people can compete with the acquired dexterity and cheap labor of Asia will be answered, when the time comes, by mechanical inventions that will do the work cheaper and better. Meanwhile nearly every family in the Middle and Southern States may grow their own tea, and better tea than they at present buy in the general markets, if they do nothing more.

ANALYSIS OF GRASSES AND GREEN MANURING.—The analysis of our native grasses has been extended to thirty-nine species, and has already resulted in the conclusion that there exist very many uncultivated grasses which may fairly claim equal merit with many of our standard varieties.

Attention has been directed also to numerous plants without any reputation as forage plants, but which, flourishing vigorously upon wornout soils, are looked to as the means of the ultimate restoration of such lands to fertility by their employment in green manuring; a method which, with clover, rye, buckwheat, and other crops, has been productive of such excellent results—and unfailing and inexpensive resource, and often the only remedy within the means of the average farmer.

The determination to institute a thorough research in this direction has been very much encouraged by a recent conversation with that eminent chemist, Dr. St. Julian Ravenel, of Charlenton, S. C. The results obtained in some experiments made by him in utilizing the vetch and the beggar-lice weed of Florida as preparatory forerunners for a crop of wheat in the sandy, barren flats near Charleston, are so wonderful that the experiments will need to be repeated under personal inspection several times before we can feel sure of such favorable results as the usual sequence to such simple means.

Domestic Recipes.

CREAM CABBAGE.

Wash, cut fine, boil until tender, and drain the water from it. Brown two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan; put in the cabbage and pour over it a teacupful of good cream; season, and let simmer for half an hour.

TO COOK SALSIFY.

Wash the roots, and as the outer skin is scraped off, throw the roots into cold water. They require nearly an hour's boiling in plenty of water; throw in with them a little salt, a small piece of butter, and the juice of half a lemon. Serve with rich gravy or melted butter.

TO STEW CARROTS.

Half boil, then scrape and slice them into a stew pan. Add to them half a teacupful of any weak broth, pepper and salt to taste, half a teacupful of cream, and a salt spoonful of sugar; simmer until tender, but not broken; before serving, thicken with a bit of butter rubbed smooth in flour. If liked, chopped parsley may be added ten minutes, before dishing.

VENSION STEAKS.

Cut them from the neck, and season with pepper and salt. When the grid iron has been well heated over a bed of bright coals, grease the bars and lay the steaks upon it. Broil them well, turning them once, and taking care to save as much of the juice as possible. Serve them with some currant jelly on each slice.

FISH FRITTERS.

Take the remains of any fish, which has been served the preceding day; remove all of the bones, and mince fine; add equal quantities of bread crumbs and mashed potatoes; stir in two beaten eggs; season with pepper and salt; add enough cream to make the mass of proper consistency to mold into little balls, and fry them in boiling lard.

EGG SAUCE.

Boil three eggs hard; cut them into squares and mix them in good butter sauce; make very hot and squeeze in some lemon juice before serving.

TURNIP SOUP.

This soup should be made, all but adding the turnips, the day before it is required. Stew a knuckle of veal with an union and a bunch of sweet herbs in six quarts of water; cover closely and stew gently five or six hours; put in a cool place; the next day remove the grease, fat and sediment; cut five or six turnips into thin slices and stew slowly in the soup until tender; then add half a pint of cream; thicken with a little flour and butter, and season to taste.

A Pedestrian's Matrimonial Difficulties.

The most interested spectator of "Sport's" six days' walk with O'Leary in Gilmore's garden, last month, was a young woman whom he had married the day before he began the task. She was then described as a shrewd Yankee girl, of the brunette type, with "steely gray eye and classical features." Sport took the $4,000 which he had received and furnished a house luxuriously in Waterbury, Connecticut. He put Brussels carpet down in every room, including the kitchen. He had been married and divorced two or three times before.

On Thursday, according to the report of the proceedings in court, Mrs. Campana insisted on receiving two lady friends whom Sport disliked exceedingly. He remonstrated, and from words they came to blows. She says he choked her and bundled her out of the house. She appealed to the police, and an officer arrested Sport the same evening. Bail was accepted in $100 and Sport allowed to go home. He found that Mrs. Campana had left the house and gone to her father's, taking with her a very valuable wardrobe, which Sport had given her out of the proceeds of his walk.

Sport appeared in court the next morning to answer the charge of assault and battery, but his wife failed to appear against him, and the case was remanded.—*New York Sun.*

A Maine man with "wooden leg wants to walk with somebody who is similarly afflicted. It is believed by the New York *Commercial* to be a delicate hint to Wade Hampton.

SECHLER & CO., Grocories.

ANNOUNCEMENT!!

OUR HOLIDAY SALE OF

Fine Groceries, Fruits

AND

CONFECTIONERY

HAS NOW COMMENCED

And we will be receiving daily fresh supplies from now till January 1st, and can supply all the demands, both of the wholesale and retail trade, in

ORANGES, CRANBERRIES, LEMONS,
CANNED FRUITS, SWEET POTATOES,
CHEESE, RAISINS, FIGS, WHITE GRAPES,
OLIVES, PRUNELLES, EATING APPLES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Confectionery of Superb Quality!

OUR CONFECTIONERY IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Princess Paper Shell Almonds, English Walnuts, Chestnuts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, and all other goods belonging to our line. Everything is fresh and pure and sweet. Ours is positsvely the best place

TO GET YOUR FINE GOODS.

Sechler & Co.,

Grocers, Fruiters and Confectioners,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte. 10-50 3m

American Humor.

To start a stubborn mule, says the Boston *Transcript*, fit castors to his feet.

Shake not your gory locks at me. It was my nephew Pelton.—*S. J. Tilden.*

Thrice armed is he who hath his quarrel in behalf of the Republican party.—*Buffalo Express.*

To the new President of France—Grease, mercy and peace, your Excellency.—*Buffalo Express.*

The New York *Commercial* expects to see the time when ladies will secure their rights sufficiently to act as baggage-smashers.

A blind man was robbed of $70 in a Montreal brothel the other day, and being asked his occupation, replied, "I beg for a living, sir."

The Boston *Courier* informs us that the ancient Egyptians never used tobacco. Now mark—the ancient Egyptians are all dead.—*Buffalo Express.*

The man who wrote that "nothing was impossible" never tried to find the pocket in his wife's dress when it was hanging up in a clothes press. *Whitehall Times.*

The Boston *Transcript* looks over the *World's* Easter questions and adds the following: "If forty rods make one rude, how many rudes make one mild?"

The Chinese Commissioner's wife, Mrs. Yung Wing, has presented her husband with a young Wing. Wonder what sort of a 'pinion the old Wing entertains of it.—*Norr. Herald.*

A Boston chemist tells a reporter that a "great variety of other papers besides wall papers contain poison." We regard this as a direct stab at the Cincinnati *Gazette.*—*Cin. Inquirer.*

The Buffalo *Express* listens attentively and hears the following malicious piece of news: "The New York *Sun* is about to express fears that Mister Grevy yearns for a second and third term."

The father of a St. Louis bride presented his son-in-law with 80,000 head of cattle. "Papa, dear," exclaimed his daughter when she heard of it, "that was so kind of you; Charley's awfully fond of ox-tail soup."—*Chicago Telegraph.*

The janitor's instruction to his son: "When you meet the first floor, bow and take off your hat; for the second, uncover; for the third, carry your hand to your head; for the fourth, nod; for the attic floor, let the lodger nod first."—*Ex.*

Gen. Scott's sword can now be seen in a Baltimore window, whereupon the Detroit *Free Press* fiend remarks: "It is not a pawnshop. He made a loan somewhere else." "Yes, he did," adds the *Graphic*, "he made it alone at Lundy's Lane."

The New York *Times* doesn't believe that people like to be over one hundred years old in these days. The *Times* evidently never heard of William Allen, alias "Riscup," who is now living in Ohio, and who came over in the Mayflower.—*Norr. Herald.*

When a man can make a living and wear the best clothes in the market by simply playing billiards, there is poor encouragement for a young man to serve three or four years at the machinist or some other dirty trade, and not receive more than enough to pay his board.—*Norr. Herald.*

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 19 21 1y

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale, in the borough of Howard, on Saturday, February 22, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following property, the estate of John Glossner, deceased: All that certain house and lot situate in the borough of Howard, bounded and described as follows: On the north by an alley; on the east by lot of John W. Gardner; on the south by public road leading from Bellefonte to Lock Haven, and on the west by an alley, containing three quarters of an acre, more or less.

TERMS.—One-half of purchase money on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. SAMUEL GLOSSNER, 5-4t Administrator.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of John Edris, late of College township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Centre county to the undersigned, they request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the deceased to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

PETER SHULTZ, P.O. Houserville, Pa.,
HENRY EDRIS, P.O., Lemont, Pa.,
3-6t Executors.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Bellefonte Building & Loan Association will be held in the office of Messrs. Beaver & Gephart, on the second Saturday of January (11th inst.), at 7:30 P. M.

WM. P. DUNCAN, Sec'y.
January 3, 1879.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be sold at public sale at McCoy's Ore Bank, Walker township, on Saturday, March 1, 1879, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described property, late the estate of Rachel Merkle, deceased: A house and lot of ground in Walker township, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of John Irwin, Jr., east by land of John Irwin, Jr., and James Clark, et. al., south by land of Lewis Jackson, and on the west by land of H. Rothrock, containing one-half acre, more or less. Terms made known on day of sale. J. C. ZIMMERMAN,
6-3t* Administrater.

IN the district court of the United States, Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Benjamin Liggett, bankrupt, No. 4979. In pursuance of an order of said court above named, the undersigned will sell at public sale on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, A. D., 1879, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the postoffice, in the town of Eagleville, all the judgments, notes and book accounts of the said Benjamin Liggett. Terms cash. WILSON F. REEDER,
6-3t Assignee.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of James W. Campbell, late of Ferguson township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Centre county, they request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the deceased to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY A. CAMPBELL, P.O. Rock Springs,
HENRY C. CAMPBELL, P.O. Rock Springs,
ROBERT P. CAMPBELL, P.O. Clearfield,
3-6t Executors.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Curtin township, in July last, a two-year-old black heifer, with two slits in right ear, and piece off the left. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property and pay damages, or said heifer will be sold according to law.

JOHN PHILIP DEHAAS.
Jan. 29, 1879. 6-3t*

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.—This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of weak stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Disease of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficious Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine. E. F. Kunkel's.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. E. F. Kunkel, proprietor, 159 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price $1. 8 4w

New Advertisements.

Insure with the oldest and most reliable agency in Centre county.

Jos. A. Rankin & Son,

NEAR COURT HOUSE,

Bellefonte, Penn'a.

LYCOMING FIRE INS. CO.,

OF MUNCY PA.

ASSETS OVER $5,000,000.00.

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Marine Insurance Comp'y,

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Assets, $1,637,027,71

FRANKLIN FIRE, of Philadelphia, Penn'a.
HARTFORD FIRE, of Hartford, Conn.
PHŒNIX FIRE, of Hartford, Conn.
HANOVER FIRE, of New York.
CONTINENTAL FIRE, of New York.
NORTHERN FIRE, of New York.
WESTERN FIRE, of Canada.
QUEEN FIRE, of England.
ARMENIA FIRE, of Pittsburgh, Pa.
POTTSVILLE MUTUAL FIRE, of Pottsville.
METROPOLITAN LIFE, of New York.
PRESBYTERIAN LIFE, of Philadelphia, Pa.
vol 11-3-6m

Star Parlor Organ.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

DURING

FEBRUARY & MARCH

WE WILL SELL A

Star Parlor Organ

WITH UPRIGHT WALNUT CASE, CARVED LIDS, CARVED BRACKETS, VENEERED PANELS, ARTISTIC WORKMANSHIP, HAVING 12 STOPS

TWO 5-OCTAVE SETS

OF REEDS, AND

ONE 3-OCTAVE

SET.

LIST PRICE - $275.00.

Reduced Price $85,00.

Deposit the purchase money with your bank or responsible business man

AND SEND FOR THE ORGAN.

Pay freight and examine it ten days. If it satisfies you the deposit is ours; if you are not entirely satisfied, return the Organ to the railroad station and get your freight, go the bank or business man and get your money. You have not lost a penny and have run no risk.

WE FULLY WARRANT FOR

FIVE YEARS.

We are the bona fide manufacturers, having large factories in WASHINGTON, N. J., driven by steam.

We are the only advertisers from this place who make any part of an Organ.

FOR CASH WITH THE ORDER WE WILL DISCOUNT TEN DOLLARS FROM THE ABOVE PRICE.

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ALLEGER, BOWLEY & CO.,

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HARRY K. HICKS,

(Successr to T. A. Hicks & Bro.)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &C.

☞ Also has the agency of the South Bend Chilled Plow for this county.

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY PARTY THAT SELLS THE SAME QUALITY OF GOODS.

Clothing.

SEASON of 1879!

Fine Clothing

MADE TO YOUR OWN ORDER

CHEAPER THAN

READY - MADE.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

HATS AND CAPS!

FINE SHIRTS

A SPECIALTY.

BUY GOOD WARM CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES FROM

Montgomery & Co.

No. 7 Brockerhoff Row.

10 4-tf

WM. S. TRIPPLE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

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LOW CASH PRICES.

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Confectionery.

CANDY MANUFACTORY AND BAKERY.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

—AT THE—

Bishop Street Bakery,

is now making the very best BREAD, CAKES AND PIES in Bellefonte.

Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates Nuts, Syrups, Jellies and everything good.

CENTRE COUNTY OYSTER DEPOT

An excellent oyster saloon also attached to the Bakery. Call and see me

8 32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

FARM FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a farm in Marion township, containing three hundred and eighty-eight acres, about fifty cres cleared a ood house and barn, wash house and other necessary buildings on the place, also good water and a large assortment of fine fruit tr s. This is a good opportunity for anyone wanting a good home. Terms to suit purchaser. Price $3,500. Apply to

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

10 9-tf REPUBLICAN office.

Bellefonte, Feb. 23, 1878.

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools.

RAKES FORKS, SCYTHES, CRADLES, SPROUTS HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line.

25

Planing Mill.

Laird, Foutz & Bartley

(Successors to McClellan & Speer)

PROPRIETORS OF

BELLEFONTE

PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash,

Doors,

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Floorings,

Mouldings,

Scroll Work,

Stairs,

Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads,

Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

LAIRD, FOUTZ & BARTLEY,

10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Lumber.

MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. } LUMBER. { YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA

P. B. CRIDER. F. W. CRIDER.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS.

In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started

A Retail LUMBER YARD rear Duncan Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa,

where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, such as White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Pailings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.

☞ A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange

CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

10-16 1y

New Advertisements.

TRADE MARK. 'VIBRATOR' Reg. March 31, 1874.

THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE "Vibrator" Thresher,

WITH IMPROVED

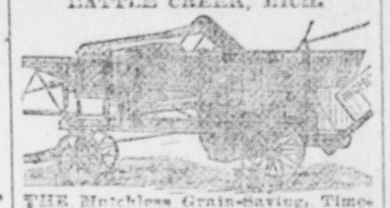
MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,

And Steam Thresher Engines,

Made only by

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.



THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Thresher in field and yard, Perfect Cleaners, Separated Straw per Rapid Walk, Perfect Cleanliness, and for Saving Grain from Wetness.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the Wastefulness of Grain in the ways which exist by the other machines, when once posted on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entire Absence of Dust. Perfect Cleaning, and Clean-wasting and grain-saving combinations. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.

NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, and Flax Grains, but for the cleaning of Rice, Timothy, Clover, and all the Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "remodeling" to change from Grain to Seeds.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, being free from complexity for small Belts and Gears. Entirely as Lightning or Self-Feeder.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from Two Horse Power to Eight Horse Power Traction, and Four Sizes of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, in Variety of Sizes and Combinations of Boilers and Powers, for Separating Only or Self-Feeding.

A Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Convenience of Operation, and Unrivaled Capacity characterize our Machines, for Separating Only or Self-Feeding.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers

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Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WM. S. GALBRAITH,

PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done neatly and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. W. S. GALBRAITH,

7-tf. Bellefonte, Pa.

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

Publications.

THE

TOLEDO BLADE.

NASBY'S PAPER.

BEFORE YOU subscribe for any other paper send for a specimen copy of the TOLEDO BLADE. It is a Mammoth Eight-page Weekly Paper, of Sixty-four Columns, filled with carefully prepared reading matter of interest and value to people in all parts of the United States.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

All the departments which have made the BLADE so popular all over the United States, will be regularly continued, namely: The popular Letters of that distinguished Democratic politician, REV. PETROLEUM V. NASBY, which are written expressly for the BLADE; our Household Department, a rich depository of practical information upon subjects of interest in every home; a Young People's Department; a Religious Department, embracing the Weekly Sunday-school Lesson; Charming Poetry; the Brightest Wit and Humor; The Best Stories, original and selected; Answers to Correspondents, and the Latest News from all parts of the world. The BLADE circulates largely in every State and Territory in the Union, and is everywhere recognized as the largest and best News and Family Paper published anywhere. Try it and you will never willingly be without it.

Among the new features for this winter are a series of

Andersonville Prison Sketches,

by one who was there. A new Serial Story was commenced Nov. 14. Another will commence in January.

TERMS—Single copy, per year, $2.00; five copies, $1.75 each; ten or more copies, $1.65 each, and an extra copy with every club of ten. Specimen copies sent free. Send for one.

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We are now offering to the public, postage prepaid, at one-half the regular prices, Fifty Thousand Volumes of choice books, comprising History, Biography, Fiction, Poetry, Humor, Medical, Religious, and Scientific Works, editions of Standard Authors, etc. These books are selected by Mr. Locke (Nasby) from the shelves of the leading publishers of the country, are all new and fresh, and are the identical editions handled by the retail booksellers. We have mailed thousands of these books to all parts of the country, and every book sent out is warranted to be exactly as represented and to give entire satisfaction.

CATALOGUES FREE.

We have printed a large and complete catalogue of our books, arranged by subjects, and on application will mail copies free to any address. We shall also be glad to send free specimen copies of the BLADE when asked to do so. All persons reading this advertisement are cordially invited to send us by postal card or otherwise the names of themselves and friends.

Address TOLEDO BLADE,

6 3t Toledo, Ohio.

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DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

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INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

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FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

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J. H. MORRISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.

Office in the Conard House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n1f

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THE INDUSTRIAL

History of the United States.

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other enterprises. About 1000 large octavo pages and 300 fine engravings.

NO WORK LIKE IT EVER PUBLISHED.

For terms and territory apply at once to

The Henry Bill Pub. Co. Norwich, Conn.

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Bush House.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

GEORGE HOPPES, Proprietor.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

HARDWARE,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

WILSON & McFARLANE

ARE SELLING ALL KINDS OF

Double & Single Parlor Heaters,

COOK STOVES AND RANGES,

LOWER THAN THEY WERE EVER SOLD BEFORE. ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,

ARE SOLD VERY LOW. They are the only party in this County selling the celebrated

ARMSTRONG'S McKELVY'S PURE WHITE LEAD.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE AND BETTER THAN ANY LEAD IN THE MARKET.

It will pay one double to buy at the new Hardware Store, Humes' Block Allegheny-street, Bellefonte, Pa.

9 14-tf. WILSON & McFARLANE.

New Advertisements.

CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE

Throat and Lungs

PERMANENTLY CURED.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM'S GREAT REMEDY,

"PSYCHINE"

taken in conjunction with his

COMPOUND EMULSION OF

PURE COD LIVER OIL

and hypophosphites of

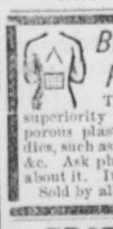
LIME and SODA.

A FREE BOTTLE of each preparation sent by express to each suffering applicant sending their name, P. O. and Express address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 181 Pearl St., N. Y. 5-4w

DIPHTHERIA!!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. Sold everywhere. 5-4w

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine.



BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUR PLASTER.

There is no doubt about the superiority of this article over common porous plasters and other external remedies, such as liniments, electrical appliances, &c. Ask physicians in your own locality about it. It is wonderful.

Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cts. 7-4w

PROTRUDING TOES.

Parents, you need no longer throw away your Children's Shoes before they are half worn, on account of holes through the toes. Either the

SILVER

or A. S. T. Co.,

BLACK TIP

Will Prevent This.

Ask for these when buying. 7-4w

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or SPERMATORRHŒA, induced by Self-Abuse Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain, and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 4586.

10-27-1y

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING

—AND—

LACE WORK.

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work.

Can do

PLAIN & FANCY SEWING

OR LACE WORK.

Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-tf

ESSENTIAL OILS.

WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.

of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commission storage, &c., by

Dodge & Olcott,

Importers and Exporters, 88 William St., N. Y.

10-24-6m

Publications.

BUNNELL & AIKENS

Offer an organ Free to a purchaser if they cannot sell as Cheap as any other party.

Bellefnte Republicaon.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

Notice to Settle.

Notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to Isaac Guggenheimer, individually, up to the 16th of December last, that settlement must be made by March 1st.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.

—There is rest for the—office-seeker.

—Defeated candidates are as thick as hops.

—Centre Minstrels to-morrow night. Lots of fun!

—Damon and Pythias at the Court House next Friday night.

—Toll the bell gently; pull down the blind; and whoop 'er up!

—Isaac Haupt's cigars beat all Columbia for fine flavor and good stock.

—A slight snow last Wednesday night relieved the monotony of the season.

—Mr. Samuel M. Rhule, recently from Brazil, still suffers from fever and ague.

—Ex-Sheriff Hall, of Milesburg, is failing very rapidly, and his reason is partially gone.

—The State Sunday-school convention will be invited to meet in Altoona next June.

—Eve was the first woman who carried a Cain.—Unknown Exchange, via. Altoona *Mirror*.

—A big musical convention is in progress at Millheim. It closes Friday night with a concert.

—Lock Haven's re-organized Y. M. C. A. is getting along finely. Its meetings are well attended.

—Valentines by the ton, more or less, passed through the post-office last week. Did you get one?

—Our iron men are of the opinion that the hard times are about *ore*.—Unknown Exchange, via. Altoona *Mirror*.

—Petitions praying the Legislature to re-enact the Local Option Law were circulated among our churches on Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Washington Dunn, of Lock Haven, visited John G. Love, Esq., and wife last week. Mrs. Dunn is a sister of Mrs. Love.

—Can the fellow who falls on the ice when his rubbers slip be said to take a gum drop?—Unknown Exchange, via. Altoona *Mirror*.

—"I'll never try it again; consarn the thing!" says the man who didn't come within seventeen degress of being elevated to office yesterday.

—Last Thursday was conspicuous in social matters for its number of weddings, no less than two, to our certain knowledge, having taken place.

—The members of Trinity M. E. church, Lock Haven, are making preparations for an entertainment to be given in that place sometime next month.

—John R. Stevenson, of the Lock Haven *Republican's* typographical force, attended the Rhen-Morrison wedding ceremony last Thursday evening.

—Miss Fannie E. Hamlin, a temperance advocate, and a lady of considerable literary ability, is assisting at the revival of a Williamsport M. E. church.

—Charles Ellis Morris, Esq., a lawyer of Philadelphia, died on Monday of last week, in his 33 year. Mr. Morris was a grand son of the late Hon. Thomas Burnside.

—The residence of James Fannon, of Benner township, was totally destroyed by fire one night during the latter part of last week. Mr. Fannon was formerly a resident of Bellefonte.

—The "Undine Boys" have organized a literary club, of which Frank Chamberlain is Secretary and John Lane President. Mutual improvement and social enjoyment are its objects.

—On the evening of February 22d a select entertainment will be given at Howard by the literary societies of Nittany Hall, Marsh Creek, Mt. Eagle and Howard. A big attendance and a good entertainment are the prospects.

—The Osceola *Reveille* has changed hands, and is now published by Scott & McFadden. This change was made necessary by the affliction of W. W. Brisbin, one of the former proprietors, who is now totally blind. The *Reveille* appeared with a new style head on last Saturday.

Wedding Bells.

Society matters in our mountain town were quite lively last Thursday, and all for the reason that two of our town's fair daughters were to be wedded to gentlemen from a distance. Ye local was nearly incapacitated on account of being required to do double duty on this particular day, but he retired from the field in good order.

The first ceremony performed was that of the marriage of Mr. Charles R. Cromley, of Huntingdon, and Miss Kate McClellan, of this place. Long before the appointed hour—3 o'clock—the Presbyterian church was well filled with a host of friends of the bride and groom. The bridal party arrived at the church nearly on time, and everybody's eyes glanced toward the entrance. The first groomsman and bridesmaid, Mr. John Lynn and Miss Kate Powers, were followed by the second, Mr. Al. Garman and Miss Lizzie Coble, all of whom preceded the bride and groom. The whole party walked up the centre aisle, and were met at the altar by Rev. Laurie, who offered a short prayer, and then administered a few words of good advice to the young couple. The knot was tied with a very brief ceremony, when the party retired from the church and returned to the residence of Mr. Isaac Mitchell, on Linn street, where refreshments were served. At half-past four Mr. and Mrs. Cromley left for Pittsburgh, the groom's home, where they will remain a short time.

Our young friend, Mr. Cromley, and his pretty wife have the best wishes of their numerous friends for a happy, joyous life. The bright star that radiates and illumines his pathway with her bland smile and alluring light, whose resplendent effulgence, glowing with undimmed lustre, will pilot the victor of the prize to the haven of happiness.

THE RHEN-MORRISON WEDDING.

The second event of the day in social circles was the marriage of Miss Mattie Morrison, daughter of J. H. Morrison, to Mr. O. D. Rhen, of Williamsport, which occurred at the residence of the bride's parents, on Spring street, at half-past six o'clock. The friends of the bride and groom holding invitations assembled early in the evening, and precisely at the appointed hour the bride, dressed in garnet silk with square train, and the groom in a Prince Albert dress suit, made their way to the parlor, preceded by Edward Humes and A. S. Grow as ushers. Rev. Bell, of Price Chapel, Williamsport, presented himself before the bridal party and invoked a Divine blessing upon the ceremony about to be consummated. Rev. Laurie, in his usual impressive manner, explained the marriage relation, and admonished the contracting parties of the solemnity of the vows about to be taken, and proceeded to make them man and wife, after which Rev. Hewitt, of the St. John's Episcopal church, offered prayer. With the benediction by Rev. Laurie, the ceremony was over, and the newly-wedded pair were soon showered with congratulations and kind wishes from numerous friends, who soon separated into little parties to engage in social *tete-a-tete*. This delightful entertainment was soon interrupted, however, by the appearance of waiters bearing first one, then another, and still another kind of eatables. Course after course of delicious cakes, etc., were served, while two kinds of elegant ice cream, oranges of superb flavor, and coffee rich and good enough to please a Prince finished the refreshments.

The evening passed away very pleasantly, and at about half-past ten the party, after bidding good-night to Mr. and Mrs. Rhen, and Mr. Morrison and family, took their leave.

The presents were indeed useful as well as ornamental, the most of it being silverware. Among those from a distance who attended we noticed Miss Eva Rhen, sister of the groom, Rev. Bell and Dr. Williamson, of Williamsport, John R. Stevenson, of Lock Haven, and Miss Nannie Herd, a cousin of the bride, from Philipsburg.

This union, we trust, will be a happy one, and we have reason to believe that it will. The life of the bridegroom is coronated with a most beautiful jewel, whose brilliancy will color with a more vernal hue the laurels wreathed around his brow, gleaned from their voyage down the stream of Time. May joy and blessings as exquisite and hallowed as those engendered by a shower of roses scattered down by the hands of the Peri from the far-off gardens of Paradise crown their wedded future and increase with the lapse of years.

—The Singer Sewing Machine company sold 356,432 machines last year. 1,398 were sold under S. Q. Mingle's general supervision. The same company put 268 into Centre county during 1878.

—Fun by the ton to-morrow night, at the Opera House. The Centre Minstrels will occupy the boards.

The Statement True.

In last week's issue we made mention of one J. H. Haverly, now an extensive amusement manager and business man of Chicago. It was reported that Haverly was at one time a native of this place. Upon making inquiry, we ascertained the statement to be true. Haverly was born near Pleasant Gap, and is the son of Christ Haverly. At a certain age, about 1854 or '55, he was bound to William McClellan, the merchant tailor, to learn that trade. Young Haverly was a very passionate boy, and upon one occasion became engaged in a quarrel with his employer, whom he struck in the right eye with the pointed end of a pair of large shears. In the melee that followed, Mr. McClellan attempted to knock Haverly down with his fist. Instead of striking his young antagonist on the temple, his hand came in contact with the anterior part of Harverly's head, and several bones in the back of McClellan's right hand were broken, the marks of which, with a slightly deranged wrist joint, he still bears as evidence of what we say. Finally, Mr. McClellan caught him by the throat with his left hand (the right being powerless) and choked the pugilist into submission. No sooner, however, had he reached the street, than he showered a volley of stones through the show windows, for which he was lodged in prison, brought to trial, and sentenced to eight months imprisonment in the old jail.

Upon the expiration of his term of confinement, he was clandestinely taken to some point on the Pennsylvania road by a relative and shipped to the west. Mr. Haverly has often expressed his regret that this affair occurred, and upon his return to this place some years ago, there was no man whom he treated with more consideration than his old employer, Mr. McClellan.

After going west he became engaged in various kinds of business, the details of which we have not at hand. At any rate, he is ranked to-day as the most extensive theatrical and amusement man on the continent. Some years ago he visited Bellefonte with a good minstrel troupe, accompanied by Happy Cal. Wagner.

At present there reside in this community a brother, Mr. Steel Haverly, an employe at Fearon Mann's axe factory, and an unmarried sister who came from the west some time ago, and is here visiting.

Mr. Haverly's first given name is Christ, but after he left Bellefonte his companions dubbed him Jack, which which with an H, forms his present initials, J. H.

—The Knights of Pythias entertainment on Friday night will be well worth seeing. The exciting drama of Damon and Pythias will be rendered by Homer D. Cope, a gentleman of great ability. About one year ago Mr. Cope appeared before a St. Paul (Minn.) audience, and the *Free Press* says of his performance: "Mr. Homer D. Cope, of New York, gave his inimitable rendition of 'Damon and Pythias,' at the Opera House last night, for the benefit of the order of Knights of Pythias in St. Paul. It is saying but little to claim that Mr. Cope's recitation of the entire five act tragedy was remarkable. It was a surprise to all who were so fortunate as to hear it. Every word written for the full cast of fourteen characters was uttered, and the individuality of each actor in the difficult play was perfectly maintained by variation of accent, gesture and action. Mr. Cope is an artist in the highest sense of the term, and as an elocutionist and dramatic reader he has probably never been excelled."

—The professional card of Hon. John B. Linn, ex-Secretary of State, will be found in this issue. Mr. Linn, after the close of his term of service, returns to his native place to resume the practice of law. During his official career he won hosts of friends and admirers for the honorable and dignified manner in which he conducted the affairs of the Department of State. He is an able lawyer, a safe counsellor, and a genial, companionable gentleman.

—Mrs. Sarah Van Valin, wife of J. W. Van Valin and mother of Captain and Miss Clara Van Valin, died at Unionville on the 8th inst. Mrs. Van Valin's illness was short and her death a surprise. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and her presence will be greatly missed.

—The Curtin-Yocum investigating committee returned from Philipsburg last Wednesday night, after having been absent more than a week, during which time a large amount of testimony was taken.

—Mrs. McCreight, wife of Benjamin McCreight, died at Brookville on the 26th ult., aged 80 years. She was born in this county.

Hon. John Potter's Death.

The Menasha (Wis.) *Press* gives this account of the death of Hon. John Potter, Jr., a former Centre countian, and a brother of Capt. W. W. and G. L. Potter: "It was with a shock that our citizens learned of the death of John Potter, Jr., of Menasha, which occurred at the Capitol House, Madison, on Wednesday forenoon. During the immense excitement and all night struggles over the Senatorial question last week, Mr. Potter took a very severe cold, which settled upon his lungs, and congestion rapidly followed. We do not understand that he was considered in a very dangerous condition until Tuesday night, when his wife was telegraphed for, when he began to sink very rapidly. Mr. Potter was in the practice of law at Menasha, and was one of the leading citizens of that city. In politics he was a Democrat, and believing in financial reform was classed as a Democratic-Greenbacker. In 1877 he was elected to the Assembly for the 2d District of this county, and re-elected last fall. He was at Madison attending the Legislature when death came. Though genial in his manners, Mr. Potter was a very decided man and held firmly to what he espoused. He had been a resident of Menasha for nearly 30 years, and been actively identified with every public interest. He held numerous local offices, and was a central figure in public meetings of citizens. Mr. Potter was born at Potter's Mills, Centre county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1821, being nearly 58 years of age at the time of his death. His absence from business and social circles at Menasha will be deeply felt. Being a strong, vigorous man, in good health when we last met him, we can hardly realize that he has passed away."

A joint resolution of respect was passed, and his desk was handsomely draped and loaded with flowers. Both houses adjourned and accompanied the remains to the depot in a body under the presiding officers, and a joint committee consisting of Senators and Assemblymen appointed to accompany the remains to Menasha.

—The Huntingdon *Globe* says: "Our young bachelor friend, John C. Miller, Esq., of Bellefonte, spent part of last week with his parents in this place; and of course, paid his respects to the *Globe*. Now, John, it is all right, you may come home just whenever you please, but the *Watchman* and REPUBLICAN fellows ought to be ashamed of themselves for telling such dreadful stories about it. 'Taint true. Deed and double, cross your breast. Now is it, John? They talk as if a fellow couldn't come home to see his mother." That's all well enough for a married man. It's all over with him, but "our young bachelor friend" has some other attraction than a mother in the penitentiary town.

—It always was a mystery to us why boys would rather play marbles on a bleak cold day in the snow, or on a rainy day in the mud, than at some other more favorable time. During the past week we have observed the town gamins at this sport when their fingers were as red as flannel with the intense cold. And we wouldn't be afraid to bet that these same chaps are nearly freezing about supper time when their mothers ask them to bring in a bucket of coal or an armful of wood. At least that's the way it used to be with us.

—Last week's Philipsburg *Journal* says the Curtin-Yocum contest "occupied the attention of Philipsburg and Rush township voters during the early part of the week. As the business was done with closed doors, we have nothing to report. Only, we believe, no startling developments of 'ballot-box stuffing' was unearthed, and Governor Curtin did not secure enough votes here to make his election sure."

—Friend Bender, of the Philipsburg *Journal*, speaks of them in this manner: "Messrs. D. H. Hastings and Jack Spangler, two of Bellefonte's rising attorneys, greeted the sanctum of the *Journal* office on last Friday. The Curtin-Yocum contest was the cause of their sojourn in Philipsburg for a few days. We shall always be happy to have these gentlemen call—except on business."

—The Altoona *Mirror* copied our report of the suit of Dr. J. H. Pierce vs. S. L. Calohan, but neglected to give us credit, just the same.—BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN. Well, if it is "just the same," what are you growling about?—*Mirror*.

For very good reasons. See Exodus 20:15.

—A walking match for the championship of the city was to have commenced in the Opera House, Lock Haven, last night. The distance to be walked will be 100 miles; time, 30 consecutive hours. Three prizes will awarded, viz: 1st $25, 2d $15, 3d $10. There were five entries.

Items from Centre Hall.

No, never. What? Never! Hardly ever have we seen the roads in the vicinity of Centre Hall in such a neglected and dangerous condition.

Mrs. Weaver, who had her arm broken by being thrown from a wagon, about a week ago, while returning from church at Farmers' Mills, is getting along as nicely as could be expected. The bone is about knitting, and of course is very painful. Her accident, though bad enough, might have resulted much more seriously.

The same day, and near the same place, Mr. Henry Schafer upset his buggy, which was made a complete wreck by the horse running away; but he and his lady escaped uninjured.

We think it is about time that our supervisors were paying some attention to our public highways. Perhaps after two or three more such accidents as the above have happened, or some one has been killed, they will awake from their lethargy and attend to the duties which they were sworn to perform.

Mr. H. Witmer is still in a very low state of health; but his physician, Dr. Peter Neff, will leave nothing undone to relieve his sufferings.

Prof. H. F. Bitner has been making arrangements to open the Pennsvalley Institute the coming spring.

The sale of Mr. George Hoffer's personal property last Wednesday was largely attended, but bidding was slow. A good farm horse, ten years old, sold for $27.00; a promising mare three years old was bid in at $25.00; and a colt coming two years, which took the first premium at Bellefonte last fall, sold for $16.00. Cows sold from $20.00; to $30.00; and hay brought $9.00; per ton.

Farm implements generally sold well, except a reaping machine, which Mr. H. reserved, and now holds at private sale.

We have been pretty thoroughly waked up on this side of the mountain by the cold snap of the last few days. Yours etc., X. T. Y. T.

—Friday, Jan. 31st, the committees appointed to choose a superintendent for the Eastern experimental farm, convened at the above farm. At eleven o'clock the committees organized and commenced to transact the business which had brought them together. The names of no less than a dozen applicants for the position were placed before the committee. Each aspirant received due attention, and earnest endeavor was made to do justice by all concerned, State, applicants and the immediate community. Each member of the committees was present except Gen. Beaver, who was detained by a previous legal engagement, and after all the recommendations and individual merits had been taken into consideration, the unanimous vote of the committee centred upon Walter R. Shellmire, a resident of New Garden twp., and highly respected in that community as one of Chester county's best farmers. May the affairs of the farm be conducted satisfactorily and the experiments prove a benefit to the farming community of the State while Mr. S. fills the superintendent's chair.

—In a recent decision involving the right of supervisors to tear down a fence, building or other obstruction standing in a road, Judge Galbraith of Erie takes the position "that supervisors have no right to re-locate a road, in order to place it on what they may suppose its recorded site, and that a road once laid and opened, and used by the public for a term of years, whether opened on its recorded sight or not, can only be altered by a new proceding under the road law."

—The *Watchman* says: "Col. Grabowskii served in the Confederate army during the war, and was among the men who fired on 'the flag' at Sumpter. He is an accomplished military man, and was high in the confidence of the Confederate government. He will return to his duties at the College in a few days. The Colonel was for four months the dramatic and art critic of the New York *Leader*."

—The *Journal* says that the enterprising business firm of Hoover, Harris & Co., of Philipsburg, are engaged at present in erecting a passenger station building, for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Uniontown, N. J. They are also making efforts to secure the contract for some work at Cape May and Atlantic City.

—On last Saturday morning an engine and eight freight cars were thrown off the track below Howard by the breaking of a rail. It is probable that the express going west broke the rail.

—Last Saturday morning the thermometer at this place registered one degree below zero at 7 o'clock, and at Snow Shoe it was eight below. This is quite a difference.

Serious Accident.

As Mr. James Lingle, the gentleman who serves milk to Bellefonte people, and son were returning from Bellefonte about 7 o'clock last Wednesday evening, his horse became frightened near McCoy & Linn's iron works, and ran off at a fearful rate of speed. Mr. Lingle was either thrown from or attempted to jump out of the wagon, it is not known which, and fell with such force as to cut his head, hands and face, the latter in three or four places very badly, and one of his ears were almost torn off. He was carried to Dr. Grove's office where his wounds were dressed. The boy, it seems, remained in the wagon until nearly at home, one mile east of Milesburg, where he was thrown out in the barn yard but not seriously injured.

—When court opened at Lock Haven on Tuesday of last week, says the *Daily Journal*, a juror was absent. The court was kept waiting for him twenty minutes, when he made his appearance, giving as an excuse that he could not get his breakfast in time. Judge Orvis did not consider this excuse a sufficient one, and fined the tardy juryman ten dollars. That was rather a costly breakfast, and the circumstance shows the importance of jurymen being in their places on time.

—Senator Alexander has introduced a bill into the Senate to extend the jurisdiction of the courts of common pleas in the matter of granting divorces to parties under the age of twenty-one years who were married without the consent of their parents. This law will refer to cases which have not been followed by birth of issue.

—We are agents for Sawyer's Woolen Mills; and also for Kipper's foreign woolens. The finest fabrics. All wool suits to order, fifteen dollars. 2tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—The cellar-ways leading to the cellar under McClain's block have been repaired.

—On and after this date overcoats will be sold at cost at Newman's Eagle Clothing Hall. Remember this. 2 tf

—Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco. vol 11-5-1y

MARRIED.

WIAN—McCAFFERTY.—On the 31st ult, at his residence in Bellefonte, by Rev. W. A. Biggart, Mr. Eliphas Wian, of Bellefonte, to Miss Caddie McCafferty, of Lewistown.

HOOVER—CARTER.—On the 11th inst., in Bellefonte, by Rev. W. A. Biggart, Mr. W. E. Hoover to Miss Hattie E. Carter, both of this county.

DIED.

MOIST.—On the 2d inst., in Walker township, this county, Susanna, wife of Solomon Moist, aged 62 years, 6 months and 15 days.

McCALMONT.—On Jan. 30, 1879, at Tiffin, Ohio, Mrs. Jane McCalmont, aged about 65 years. Deceased was a daughter of Matthew Laird, of Marion township where she was born and raised.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Examine our Cash Prices of Boots and Shoes.—We are rolling out the goods lively, because we charge less for them than was ever known. We keep up the quality and keep down the prices. We are bound to sell off this tremendous stock, and trust in the low prices to do the business. We will offer you

Men's fine calf boots at	$2 50
Men's kip boots at	
Women's kip shoes at	
Children's school shoes at	
Men's wool-lined gum boots at	2 50
Boys' wool-lined gum boots at	1 90
Men's wool-lined buckle overshoes	1 40
Men's wool-lined Alaska overshoes	90
Men's plain gum overshoes	60
Lumbermen's gums, solid heel	1 25
Women's wool-lined Alaska overshoes	75
Women's plain gum overshoes	55
Misses' plain gum overshoes	30
Children's plain gum overshoes	25

The above rubber goods are all first-class and are warranted, and will be sold for *cash only*.

E. GRAHAM & SON,
10-47-3m Bellefonte, Pa.

HAPPY VOICES. (Copyrighted.)

The voices of childhood
Ring out on the air,
In sweet silvery accents,
That know nought of care;
Like sweet Sabbath bells,
Over the hills and vales
The glad story tells,
Of the great FREE OFFER of the STAR PARLOR ORGAN CO., of Washington, New Jersey. Write to them for one of their superb organs. 8-4t

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Feb. 5, 1879.

QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$ 90
Red wheat	90
Rye per bushel	50
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	45
Oats new	25
Cloverseed	$3 75@4 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00@5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	3
Fresh butter per pound	18
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	10
Hams, sugar cured	12½
Bacon	6
Lard per pound	6
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel	70
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	50
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Turkeys per pound	7